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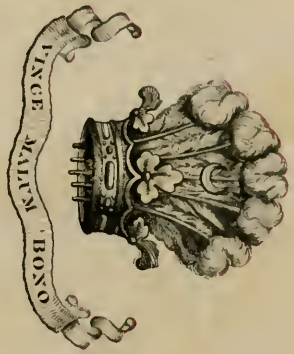

Charles C. Jones. Jr.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

Jones

½ price $5.00

ARMY OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

FOR THE

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

INCLUDING THE

PAY BRANCH THEREOF.

RICHMOND:

RITCHIE & DUNNAVANT, PRINTERS.

1862.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

RICHMOND, *October* 1862.

The following REGULATIONS for the Quartermaster's Department. and Pay branch thereof, and the accompanying General Regulations in regard to public property, money and accounts, the duties of commanding officers and working parties, having been approved by the PRESIDENT, he commands that they be published for the government of all concerned, and that they be strictly observed. Nothing contrary to the tenor of these present Regulations will be enjoined or allowed, in any part of the forces of the Confederate States, by any commander whatsoever.

G. W. RANDOLPH,

Secretary of War.

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QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

1. This department provides the quarters and transportation of the army; storage and transportation for all army supplies; army clothing; camp and garrison equipage; cavalry and artillery horses; fuel; forage; straw, and stationery.

2. The incidental expenses of the army paid through the Quartermaster's Department include per diem to extra duty men; postage on public service; the expenses of courts martial, of the pursuit and apprehension of deserters, of the burials of officers and soldiers, of hired escorts, of expresses, interpreters, spies, and guides, of veterinary surgeons and medicine for horses, and of supplying posts with water; and generally the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

3. Under this head are included the permanent buildings for the use of the army, as barracks, quarters, hospitals, store-houses, offices, stables.

4. When barracks and quarters are to be occupied, they will be allotted by the quartermaster at the station, under the control of the commanding officer.

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5. The number of rooms and amount of fuel for officers and men, are as follows:

	Rooms.			Cords of wood per month.*	
	As quarters.	As kitchen.	As office.	From May 1 to Sept. 30.	From Oct. 1 to April 30.
A Brigadier-General or Colonel, - -	4	1	–	1	4
A Lieutenant-Colonel or Major, - -	3	1	–	1	3½
A Captain, - - - -	2	1	–	¾	3
A Lieutenant, - - - -	1	1	–	½	2
The General commanding the army, - -	–	–	3	–	3
The commanding officer of a division or department, or an Assistant Quartermaster-General, - -	–	–	2	–	2
The commanding officer of a regiment or post, Quartermaster, Assistant-Quartermaster, or Commissary of Subsistence, - - - -	–	–	1	–	1
An acting Assistant-Quartermaster when approved by the Quartermaster-General, - - -					
Wagon and forage master, Sergeant-Major, Ordnance-Sergeant, or Quartermaster-Sergeant, - -	1	–	–	½	1
Each non-commissioned officer, musician, private and washerwoman, - - -	–	–	–	1-12	1-6
Each necessary fire for the sick in hospital to be regulated by the surgeon and commanding officer, *not exceeding* - - - -	–	–	–	½	2
Each guard-fire to be regulated by the commanding officer, not exceeding - - -	–	–	–	–	3
A commissary or quartermaster's store-house when necessary, *not exceeding* - - -	–	–	–	–	1
A regiment or post mess, - - -	1	–	–	–	1
To every six non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and washerwomen, 256 square feet of room.					

* Or coal, at the rate of 1500 lbs. anthracite, or 30 bushels bituminous to the cord.

TABLE OF DAILY ALLOWANCE OF FUEL.

Days.	1-12 cord per month.		1-6 cord per month.		¼ cord per month.		⅓ cord per month.		1 cord per month.		
	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cords.	Cubic ft.	Inches.
1	–	4	–	8	2	1	3	2	–	4	3
2	–	8	1	5	4	3	6	4	–	8	6
3	1	0	2	1	6	4	9	7	–	12	9
4	1	5	2	10	8	6	12	9	–	17	0
5	1	9	3	6	10	8	16	0	–	21	4
6	2	1	4	3	12	9	19	2	–	25	7
7	2	5	4	11	14	11	22	4	–	29	10
8	2	10	5	7	17	0	25	7	–	34	1
9	3	2	6	3	19	2	28	9	–	38	4
10	3	6	7	0	21	4	32	0	–	42	8
11	3	10	7	8	23	5	35	2	–	45	11
12	4	3	8	5	25	7	38	4	–	51	2
13	4	7	9	2	27	8	41	7	–	55	5
14	4	11	9	11	29	10	44	9	–	59	8
15	5	4	10	8	32	0	48	0	–	64	0
16	5	8	11	4	34	1	51	2	–	68	3
17	6	0	12	1	36	3	54	4	–	72	6
18	6	4	12	9	38	4	57	7	–	76	9
19	6	9	13	6	40	6	60	9	–	81	0
20	7	1	14	2	42	8	64	0	–	85	4
21	7	5	14	11	44	9	67	2	–	89	7
22	7	9	15	7	46	11	70	4	–	93	10
23	8	2	16	4	49	0	73	7	–	98	1
24	8	6	17	0	51	2	76	9	–	102	4
25	8	10	17	9	53	3	80	0	–	106	8
26	9	2	18	5	55	5	83	2	–	110	11
27	9	7	19	2	57	7	86	4	–	115	2
28	9	11	19	10	59	8	89	7	–	119	5
29	10	3	20	7	61	10	92	9	–	123	8
30	10	8	21	4	64	0	96	0	1		

Days.	2 cords per month.			3 cords pr. month.			3½ cords per month.			4 cords pr. month.		
	Cords.	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cords.	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cords.	Cubic ft.	Inches.	Cords.	Cubic ft.	Inches.
1	–	8	6	–	12	9	–	14	11	–	17	
2	–	17	0	–	25	7	–	29	10	–	34	1
3	–	25	7	–	38	4	–	44	9	–	51	2
4	–	34	1	–	51	2	–	59	8	–	68	3
5	–	42	8	–	64	0	–	74	8	–	85	4
6	–	51	2	–	76	9	–	89	7	–	102	4
7	–	59	8	–	89	7	–	104	6	–	119	5
8	–	68	3	–	102	4	–	119	5	1	8	6
9	–	76	9	–	115	2	1	6	4	1	25	7
10	–	85	4	1	–	–	1	21	4	1	42	8
11	–	93	10	1	12	9	1	36	3	1	59	8
12	–	102	4	1	25	7	1	51	2	1	76	9
13	–	110	11	1	38	4	1	66	1	1	93	10
14	–	119	5	1	51	2	1	81	0	1	110	11
15	1	0	0	1	64	0	1	96	0	2	0	0
16	1	8	6	1	76	9	1	110	11	2	17	0
17	1	17	0	1	89	7	1	125	10	2	34	1
18	1	25	7	1	102	4	2	12	9	2	51	2
19	1	34	1	1	115	2	2	27	8	2	68	3
20	1	42	8	2	–	–	2	42	8	2	85	4
21	1	51	2	2	12	9	2	57	7	2	102	4
22	1	59	8	2	25	7	2	72	6	2	119	5
23	1	68	3	2	38	4	2	87	5	3	8	6
24	1	76	9	2	51	2	2	102	4	3	25	7
25	1	85	4	2	64	0	2	117	4	3	42	8
26	1	93	10	2	76	9	3	4	3	3	59	8
27	1	102	4	2	89	7	3	19	2	3	76	9
28	1	110	11	2	102	4	3	34	1	3	93	10
29	1	119	5	2	115	2	3	49	0	3	110	11
30	2	–	–	3	–	–	3	64	0	4		

6. Merchantable hard wood is the standard; the cord is 128 cubic feet.

7. No officer shall occupy more than his proper quarters, except by order of the commanding officer when there is an excess of quarters at the station; which order the quartermaster shall forward to the Quartermaster-General, to be laid before the Secretary of War. But the amount of quarters shall be reduced pro rata by the commanding officer when the number of officers and troops make it necessary; and when the public buildings are not sufficient to quarter the troops, the commanding officer shall report to the commander of the department for authority to hire quarters, or other necessary orders in the case. The department commander shall report the case, and his orders therein, to the Quartermaster-General.

8. A mess-room, and fuel for it, are allowed only when a majority of the officers of a post or regiment unite in a mess; never to less than three officers, nor to any who live in hotels or boarding-houses. Fuel for a mess-room shall not be used elsewhere, or for any other purpose.

9. Fuel issued to officers or troops is public property for their use; what they do not actually consume shall be returned to the quartermaster and taken up on his quarterly return.

10. Fuel shall be issued only in the month when due.

11. In allotting quarters, officers shall have choice according to rank, but the commanding officer may direct the officers to be stationed convenient to their troops.

12. An officer may select quarters occupied by a junior; but having made his choice, he must abide by it, and shall not again at the post displace a junior, unless himself displaced by a senior.

13. The set of rooms to each quarters will be assigned by the quartermaster, under the control of the commanding officer; attics not counted as rooms.

14. Officers cannot choose rooms in different sets of quarters.

15. When public quarters cannot be furnished to officers at stations without troops, or to enlisted men at general or department head-quarters, quarters will be commuted at a rate fixed by the

Secretary of War, and fuel at the market price delivered. When fuel and quarters are commuted to an officer by reason of his employment on a civil work, the commutation shall be charged to the appropriation for the work. No commutation of rooms or fuel is allowed for offices or messes.

16. An officer is not deprived of his quarters and fuel, or commutation, at his station, by temporary absence on duty.

17. Officers and troops in the field are not entitled to commutation for quarters or fuel.

18. An officer arriving at a station shall make requisition on the quartermaster for his quarters and fuel, accompanied by a copy of the order putting him on duty at the station. If in command of troops, his requisition shall be for the whole, and designate the number of officers of each grade, of non-commissioned officers, soldiers and washerwomen.

19. Bunks, benches, and tables provided for soldiers' barracks and hospitals, are not to be removed from them, except by the quartermaster of the station, or order of the commanding officers, and shall not be removed from the station except by order of the Quartermaster-General.

20. The furniture for each office will be two common desks or tables, six common chairs, one pair common andirons, and shovel and tongs.

21. Furniture will be provided for officers' quarters when special appropriations for that purpose are made. Sales to officers of materials for furniture may be made at cost, at posts where they cannot be otherwise obtained.

22. When buildings are to be occupied or allotted, an inspection of them shall be made by the commanding officer and quartermaster. Statements, in triplicate, of their condition, and of the fixtures and furniture in each room, shall be made by the quartermaster, and revised by the commanding officer. One of these shall be retained by the commanding officer, one by the quartermaster, and the third forwarded to the Quartermaster-General.

23. Like inspection of all buildings in the use of troops will be made at the monthly inspections of the troops, and of all buildings

which have been in the use of officers or troops, whenever vacated by them. Damages will be promptly repaired if the quartermaster has the means. Commanding officers will take notice, as a military offence, of any neglect by any officer or soldier to take proper care of the rooms or furniture in his use or occupancy; but such officer or soldier may be allowed to pay the cost of the repairs when the commanding officer deems that sufficient in the case. Commanding officers are required to report to the Quartermaster-General their proceedings in all cases of neglect under this regulation.

24. An annual inspection of the public buildings at the several stations shall be made at the end of June by the commanding officer and quartermaster, and then the quartermaster shall make the following reports: 1st, of the condition and capacity of the buildings, and of the additions, alterations, and repairs that have been made during the past year; 2d, of the additions, alterations, and repairs that are needed, with plans and estimates in detail.

These reports the commanding officer shall examine and forward, with his views, to the Quartermaster-General.

25. Necessary repairs of public buildings, not provided for in the appropriations, can only be made by the labor of the troops.

26. When private buildings occupied as barracks or quarters, or lands occupied for encampments, are vacated, the commanding officer and quartermaster shall make an inspection of them, and a report to the Quartermaster-General of their condition, and of any injury to them by the use of the Confederate States.

27. Military posts evacuated by the troops, and lands reserved for military use, will be put in charge of the Quartermaster's Department, unless otherwise specially ordered.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

28. When troops are moved, or officers travel with escorts or stores, the means of transport provided shall be for the whole command. Proper orders in the case, and an exact return of the command, including company women, will be furnished to the quartermaster who is to provide the transportation.

29. The baggage to be transported is limited to camp and garrison equipage, and officers' baggage. Officers' baggage shall not exceed mess-chest and all personal effects included) as follows:

	In the Field.	Changing Stations.
General officers, - - -	125 pounds.	1000 pounds.
Field officers, - - - -	100 "	800 "
Captains, - - - -	80 "	700 "
Subalterns, - - - -	80 "	600 "

These amounts shall be reduced *pro rata* by the commanding officer when necessary, and may be increased by the Quartermaster-General on transports by water, when proper, in special cases.

30. The regimental and company desk prescribed in army regulations will be transported; also for staff officers, the books, papers, and instruments necessary to their duties; and for medical officers, their medical chest. In doubtful cases under this regulation, and whenever baggage exceeds the regulated allowance, the conductor of the train, or officer in charge of the transportation, will report to the commanding officer, who will order an inspection, and all excesses to be rejected.

31. Estimates of the medical director, approved by the commanding officer, for the necessary transportation to be provided for the hospital service, will be furnished to the quartermaster.

32. The sick will be transported on the application of the medical officers.

33. Certified invoices of all public stores to be transported will be furnished to the quartermaster by the officer having charge of them. In doubtful cases, the orders of the commanding officer will be required.

34. Where officers' horses are to be transported, it must be authorized in the orders for the movement.

35. The baggage trains, ambulances, and all the means of transport continue in charge of the proper officers of the Quartermaster's Department, under the control of the commanding officers.

36. In all cases of transportation, whether of troops or stores, an exact return of the amount and kind of transportation employed will be made by the quartermaster to the Quartermaster-General, accompanied by the orders for the movement, a return of the troops, and an invoice of the stores.

37. Wagons and their equipments for the transport service of the army will be procured, when practicable, from the Ordnance Department, and fabricated in the government establishments.

38. When army supplies are turned over to a quartermaster for transportation, each package shall be directed, and its contents marked on it; and duplicate invoices and receipts in bulk will be exchanged between the issuing and forwarding officer.

39. On transports, cabin passage will be provided for officers, and reasonable and proper accommodation for the troops, and, when possible, a separate apartment for the sick.

40. An officer who travels not less than ten miles without troops, escort, or military stores, and under special orders in the case from a superior, or a summons to attend a military court, shall receive ten cents mileage, or, if he prefer it, the actual cost of his transportation and of the transportation of his allowance of baggage for the whole journey, provided he has traveled in the customary reasonable manner. Mileage will not be allowed where the travel is by government conveyances, which will be furnished in case of necessity.

41. If the journey be to cash treasury drafts, the necessary and actual cost of transportation only will be allowed; and the account must describe the draft and state its amount, and set out the items of expense, and be supported by a certificate that the journey was necessary to procure specie for the draft at par.

42. If an officer shall travel on urgent public duty without orders, he shall report the case to the superior who had authority to order the journey; and his approval, if then given, shall allow the actual cost of transportation. Mileage is computed by the shortest mail route, and the distance by the General Post-Office book. When the distance cannot be so ascertained, it shall be reckoned subject to the decision of the Quartermaster-General.

43. Orders to an officer on leave of absence to rejoin the station or troops he left, will not carry transportation.

44. Citizens receiving military appointments join their stations without expense to the public.

45. But assistant surgeons approved by an examining board and commissioned, receive transportation in the execution of their first

order to duty, and graduates of the Military Academy receive transportation from the academy to their stations.

46. When officers are permitted to exchange stations, the public will not be put to expense of transportation, which would have been saved if such exchange had not been permitted.

47. A paymaster's clerk will receive the actual expenses of his transportation while traveling under orders in the discharge of his duty, upon his affidavit to the account of expenses, and the certificate of the Paymaster that the journey was on duty.

48. Travel of officers on business of civil works will be charged to the appropriation for the work.

49. No officer shall have orders to attend personally at the seat of government, to the settlement of his accounts, except by order of the Secretary of War on the report of the bureau, or of the Treasury, showing a necessity therefor.

FORAGE.

50. The forage ration is fourteen pounds of hay and twelve pounds of oats, corn, or barley.

51. In time of war officers of the army shall be entitled to draw forage for horses according to grade, as follows: A Brigadier General, four; the Adjutant and Inspector General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary General, and the Colonels of Engineers, Artillery and Cavalry, three each. All Lieutenant-Colonels, and Majors, and Captains of the general staff, Engineer Corps, Light Artillery and Cavalry, three each. Lieutenants serving in the Corps of Engineers, Lieutenants of Light Artillery and of Cavalry, two each. In time of peace, general and field officers, three. Officers below the rank of field officers in the general staff, Corps of Engineers, Light Artillery and Cavalry, two. Aids-de-camp and Adjutant's forage for the same number of horses as allowed to officers of the same grade in the mounted service, in time of war and peace: provided in all cases, that the horses are actually kept in service and mustered. No enlisted man in the service of the Confederate States, shall be employed as a servant by any officer of the army.

52. No officer shall sell forage issued to him. Forage issued to public horses or cattle is public property; what they do not actually consume to be properly accounted for.

STRAW.

53. In barracks, twelve pounds of straw per month for bedding will be allowed to each man and company woman.

54. The allowance and change of straw for the sick is regulated by the surgeon.

55. One hundred pounds per month is allowed for bedding to each horse in public service.

56. At posts near prairie land owned by the Confederate States, hay will be used instead of straw, and provided by the troops.

Straw not actually used as bedding shall be accounted for as other public property.

STATIONERY.

57. Issues of stationery are made quarterly, in amount as follows:

	Quires of writing paper.	Quires of envelope paper.	Number of quills.	Ounces of wafers.	Ounces of sealing wax.	Papers of ink powders.	Pieces of office tape.
Commander of an army, department, or division (what may be necessary for himself and staff for their public duty.)							
Commander of a brigade, for himself and staff, -	12	1	50	1	8	2	2
Officer commanding a regiment or post of not less than five companies, for himself and staff, - -	10	1	40	1	6	2	1
Officer commanding a post of more than two and less than five companies, - - -	8	½	30	½	5	1	1
Commanding officer of a post of two companies, -	6	½	25	½	4	1	1
Commanding officer of a post of one company or less, and commanding officer of a company, -	5	½	20	½	3	1	1
A Lieutenant-Colonel or Major not in command of a regiment or post, - - -	3	¼	12	¼	2	1	1
Officers of the Inspector-General's, Pay, and Quartermaster's Department (the prescribed blank books and printed forms, and the stationery required for their public duty.)							
All officers, not enumerated above, when on duty and not supplied by their respective departments, -	1½	⅓	6	¼	1	½	½

Steel pens, with one holder to 12 pens, may be issued in place of quills, and envelopes in place of envelope paper, at the rate of 100 to the quire.

58. When an officer is relieved in command, he shall transfer the office stationery to his successor.

59. To each office table is allowed one inkstand, one stamp, one paper-folder, one sand-box, one wafer-box, and as many lead pencils as may be required, not exceeding four per annum.

60. Necessary stationery for military courts and boards will be furnished on the requisition of the recorder, approved by the presiding officer.

61. The commander of an army, department, or division, may direct orders to be printed, when the requisite dispatch and the number to be distributed make it necessary. The necessity will be set out in the order for the printing, or certified on the account.

62. Regimental, company, and post books, and printed blanks for the officers of Quartermaster and Pay Departments, will be procured by timely requisition on the Quartermaster-General.

63. Printed matter procured by the Quartermaster-General for use beyond the seat of government, may be procured elsewhere, at a cost not to exceed the rates prescribed by Congress for the public printing, increased by the cost of transportation.

EXPENSES OF COURTS-MARTIAL.

64. An officer who attends a general court-martial or court of inquiry, convened by authority competent to order a general court-martial, will be paid, if the court is not held at the station where he is at the time serving, one dollar a day while attending the court and traveling to and from it if entitled to forage, and one dollar and twenty-five cents a day if not entitled to forage.

65. The Judge Advocate or Recorder will be paid, in addition to the above, a per diem of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every day he is necessarily employed in the duty of the court. When it is necessary to employ a clerk to aid the Judge Advocate, the court may order it; a soldier to be procured when practicable.

66. A citizen witness shall be paid his actual transportation or stage fare, and three dollars a day while attending the court and traveling to and from it, counting the travel at fifty miles a day.

67. The certificate of the Judge Advocate shall be evidence of

the time of attendance on the court, and of the time he was necessarily employed in the duty of the court. Of the time occupied in traveling, each officer will make his own certificate.

EXTRA-DUTY MEN.

68. Duplicate rolls of the extra-duty men, to be paid by the Quartermaster's Department, will be made monthly, and certified by the quartermaster, or other officer having charge of the work, and countersigned by the commanding officer. One of these will be transmitted direct to the Quartermaster-General, and the other filed in support of the pay-roll.

PUBLIC POSTAGE.

69. Postage and dispatches by telegraph, on public business, paid by an officer, will be refunded to him on his certificate to the account, and to the necessity of the communication by telegraph. The amount for postage, and for telegraph dispatches, will be stated separately.

HORSES FOR MOUNTED OFFICERS.

70. In the field, or on the frontier, the commanding officer may authorize a mounted officer, who cannot otherwise provide himself with two horses, to take them from the public at the cost price, when it can be ascertained, and when not, at a fair valuation, to be fixed by a board of survey, provided he shall not take the horse of any trooper. A horse so taken shall not be exchanged or returned. Horses of mounted officers shall be shod by the public farrier or blacksmith.

CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

71. Supplies of clothing and camp and garrison equipage will be sent by the Quartermaster-General from the general depot to the officers of his department stationed with the troops.

72. The contents of each package, and the size of clothing in it, will be marked on it.

73. The receiving quartermaster will give duplicate receipts for the clothing as invoiced to him, if the packages as received and marked agree with the invoice, and appear rightly marked, and in

good order; if otherwise, an inspection will be made by a board of survey, whose report in case of damage or deficiency will be transmitted, one copy to the Quartermaster-General and one to the officer forwarding the supplies. In case of damage, the board will assess the damage to each article.

74. ALLOWANCE OF CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

	Tents in the field.	Spades.	Axes.	Pickaxes.	Hatchets.	Camp-kettles.	Mess pans.
A General,	3	–	1	–	1		
Field or staff officer above the rank of Captain,	2	–	1	–	1		
Other staff officers or Captains,	1	–	1	–	1		
Subalterns of a company, to every two,	1	–	1	–	1		
To every 15 foot and 13 mounted men,	1	2	2	2	2	2	5

75. Bed-sacks are provided for troops in garrison, and iron pots may be furnished to them instead of camp kettles. On the march and in the field, the only mess furniture of the soldier will be one tin plate, one tin cup, one knife, fork and spoon, to each man, to be carried by himself on the march. Requisitions will be sent to the Quartermaster-General for the authorized flags, colors, standards, guidons, drums, fifes, bugles and trumpets.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLOTHING.

76. A soldier is allowed the uniform clothing stated in the following table, or articles thereof of equal value. When a balance is due him at the end of the year, it is added to his allowance for the next:

CLOTHING	FOR THREE YEARS.			Total in the three years
	1st.	2d.	3d.	
Cap, complete,	2	1	1	4
Cover,	1	1	1	3
Coat,	2	1	1	4
Trowsers,	3	2	2	7
Flannel shirts,	3	3	3	9
" drawers,	3	2	2	7
Bootees, pairs,	4	4	4	12
Stockings, pairs,	4	4	4	12
Leather stock,	1	–	–	1
Great coat,	1	–	–	1
Stable frock (for mounted men),	1	–	–	1
Fatigue overall (for engineers and ordnance),	1	1	1	3
Blanket,	1	–	1	2

Mounted men may receive one pair of "boots" and *two* pairs of "bootees" instead of *four* pairs of bootees.

77. One sash is allowed to each company for the first sergeant. This and the metallic scales, letters, numbers, castles, shells, and flames, and the camp and garrison equipage, will not be returned as issued, but borne on the return while fit for service. They will be charged to the person in whose use they are, when lost or destroyed by his fault.

78. Commanders of companies draw the clothing of their men, and the camp and garrison equipage for the officers and men of their company. The camp and garrison equipage of other officers is drawn on their own receipts.

79. When clothing is needed for issue to the men, the company commander will procure it from the quartermaster on requisition, approved by the commanding officer.

80. Ordinarily the company commander will procure and issue clothing to his men twice a year; at other times, when necessary in special cases.

81. Such articles of clothing as the soldier may need will be issued to him. When the issues equal in value his allowance for the year, further issues are extra issues, to be charged to him on the next muster-roll.

82. The money value of the clothing, and of each article of it, will be ascertained annually, and announced in orders from the War Department.

83. Officers receiving clothing, or camp and garrison equipage, will render quarterly returns to the Quartermaster-General.

84. Commanders of companies will take the receipts of their men for the clothing issued to them, on a receipt roll, witnessed by an officer, or in the absence of an officer, by a non-commissioned officer; the witness to be witness to the fact of the issue and the acknowledgment and signature of the soldier. The several issues to a soldier to be entered separately on the roll, and all vacant spaces on the roll to be filled with a cipher. This roll is the voucher for the issue to the quarterly return of the company commander. Extra issues will be so noted on the roll.

85. Each soldier's clothing account is kept by the company commander in a company book. This account sets out only the money

value of the clothing which he received at each issue, for which his receipt is entered in the book, and witnessed as in the preceding paragraph.

86. When a soldier is transferred or detached, the amount due to or by him on account of clothing will be stated on his descriptive list.

87. When a soldier is discharged, the amount due to or by him for clothing will be stated on the duplicate certificates given for the settlement of his accounts.

88. Deserters' clothing will be turned into store. The invoice of it, and the quartermaster's receipt for it, will state its condition, and the name of the deserter.

89. The inspection report on damaged clothing shall set out, with the amount of damage to each article, a list of such articles as are fit for issue, at a reduced price stated.

90. Commanding officers may order necessary issues of clothing to prisoners and convicts, taking deserters' or other damaged clothing when there is such in store.

91. In all cases of deficiency, or damage of any article of clothing, or camp or garrison equipage, the officer accountable for the property is required by law "to show by one or more depositions setting forth the circumstances of the case, that the deficiency was by unavoidable accident or loss in actual service, without any fault on his part, and in case of damage, that due care and attention were exerted on his part, and that the damage did not result from neglect."

RETURNS IN THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

92. All officers and agents having money and property of the Department to account for, are required to make the monthly and quarterly returns to the Quartermaster-General prescribed in the following articles:

*93. Monthly returns, to be transmitted within five days after the month to which they relate, viz: A summary statement (Form 1);

*QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala, May 11, 1861.

Until further orders, the following will be the only monthly reports required at this office, viz:

Estimates—with list of outstanding debts, if any.	Muster Rolls of Extra-Duty Men.
Monthly Summary Statement.	Report of Stores transported.
Report of Persons and Articles hired, &c.	List of Quarters and Fuel commuted (Form 7).

report of persons and things (Form 2); roll of extra-duty men (Form 3); report of stores for transportation, &c. (Form 4); return of animals, wagons, harness, &c. (Form 5); report of forage (Form 6); report of fuel and quarters commuted (Form 7); report of pay due (Form 8); an estimate of funds for one month (Form 9) will be sent with the monthly returns. The estimate will be for the current month, or such subsequent month as may give time to receive the remittance. Other special estimates will be transmitted when necessary.

94. Quarterly returns, to be transmitted within twenty days after the quarter to which they relate, viz: An account current of money (Form 10), with abstracts and vouchers, as shown in Forms Nos. 11 to 22; a return of property (Form 23), with abstract and vouchers, as shown in Forms Nos. 24 to 45; a duplicate of the property return without abstracts or vouchers; and a quarterly statement of the allowances paid to officers (Form 46).

95. A distinct account current will be returned of money received and disbursed under the appropriation for "contingencies of the army." (See Forms Nos. 48, 49, and 22, for the forms of the account current, abstracts, and vouchers.) Necessary expenditures by the Quartermaster for the Medical Department are entered on abstract C. (See Forms 49 and 50.) The account will, ordinarily, be transferred from "army contingencies" to the appropriation for the Medical and Hospital Department, in the Treasury.

96. Forms 51 and 52 are the forms of the quarterly returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and the receipt roll of issues to soldiers.

97. When persons and articles hired in the Quartermaster's Department are transferred, a descriptive list (Form 53) will be forwarded with them to the quartermaster to whom they are sent.

98. Officers serving in the Quartermaster's Department will report to the Quartermaster-General useful information in regard to the routes and means of transportation and of supplies.

[No. 1.]

MONTHLY SUMMARY STATEMENT.

The Confederate States in account with ———, *at* ———, *in the month of* ——— 186 .

Dr.			Cr.		
To amount of purchases within the month, - -			By balance, per last statement, - - -		
To amount of expenditures within the month, -			By cash received from ———, - - -		
To amount of advances made to officers, per abstract, .			By cash received from Treasurer of the Confederate States, being amount of warrant No. —. - -		
Balance due the Confederate States, carried to next statement, - - - - - - -					
$			$		

I certify that the above is a true statement of all the moneys which have come into my hands, on account of the Quartermaster's Department, during the month of ——— 186 , and that the disbursements have been faithfully made. The balance due the Confederate States is deposited in ———.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—No vouchers accompany this statement; abstracts of advances or transfers only, when the number of them makes the abstract necessary.

[No. 2.]

Report of Persons and Articles employed and hired

Running numbers.	No. of each class.	Names of persons and articles.	Designation and occupation.	Service during the month.			Rate of hire or compensation.		Date of contract, agreem't, or entry into service.
				From.	To.	Day.	Amount.	Day, month or voyage.	
1	1	House, 3 rooms,	Quarters.	1	31	31	$40 00	Month,	July 1, 1850,
2	2	House, 4 rooms,	Store-house,	2	31	29	31 00	Month,	Dec. 3, 1849,
3	3	House, 2 rooms,	Guard "	1	31	31	19 00	Month,	Dec. 3, 1849,
1	1	Ship Fanny,	Transport,	1	31	31	22,000 00	Voyage,	May 3, 1880,
2	2	Schr. Heroine,	Transport,	1	31	31	700 00	Month,	June 4, 1850,
1	1	Wagon & team,	- - -	1	31	31	100 00	Month,	Jan. 1, 1850,
1	1	Chas. James,	Clerk,	1	31	31	75 00	Month,	Dec. 3, 1850,
2	1	Isaac Lowd,	Interpreter,	7	10	4	2 00	Day,	Jan. 7, 1851,
3	1	Peter Keene,	Express,	7	12	6	40 00	Month,	Jan. 7, 1851,
4	1	John Peters,	Blacksmith,	22	31	7	2 00	Day,	Jan. 1, 1851,
5	1	Thos. Cross,	Laborer,	1	31	31	20 00	Month,	May 3, 1850,
		Confed'ate States Steamer Fashion.							
1	1	Jas. Corwin,	Captain,	1	31	31	150 00	Month,	Dec. 1, 1850,
2	1	Geo. Pratt,	Engineer,	1	31	31	100 00	Month,	Dec. 1, 1850,
3	1	John Paul,	Mate,	1	31	31	50 00	Month,	Dec. 1, 1850,

Amount of rent and hire during the month, - - - -

I certify, on honor, that the above is a true report of all the persons and articles employed head of Remarks, and the statement of amounts due and remaining unpaid, are correct.

Examined.

C. D.,
Commanding.

[No. 2.]

at ——, *during the month of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

By whom owned.	Am't of rent or pay in the month.	Remarks showing by whom the buildings were occupied, and for what purpose, and how the vessels and men were employed during the month. (Transfers and discharges will be noted under this head.)	Time and amount due and remaining unpaid. From.	To.	Amount.
			1860.	1861.	
A. Byrne,	40 00	Major 3d Infantry, - -	Dec. 1,	Jan. 31,	80 00
Jas. Black,	29 00	Subsistence Store and Office, -	Dec. 3,	Jan. 31,	60 00
Jas. Black,	10 00	Companies I and K, 3d Infantry.			
G. Wilkins,	- - -	Transporting stores to Benicia,	Voyage	not completed.	
			1861.	1861.	
T. Browne,	700 00	Transporting stores to Brazos,	Jan. 1,	Jan. 31,	700 00
Jas. Barry,	100 00	Hauling stores to San Antonia,	Jan. 1,	Jan. 31,	100 00
	75 00	Quartermaster's Office.			
	8 00	Employed by Com'g General.			
	7 74	Express to Indianola.			
	14 00	Shoeing public horses.			
	20 00	Helping blacksmith.			
	150 00	Steamship sent to Brazos,	July 1,	July 31,	150 00
	100 00		July 1,	July 31,	100 00
	50 00		July 1,	July 31,	50 00
	$1303 74	Total amount due and remaining unpaid, -			$1240 00

and hired by me during the month of —— 186 , and that the observations under the

E. F.,
Asst. Qr. Master.

[No. 3.]

Roll of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates employed on extra duty, as mechanics and laborers, at ———, during the month of ——— 186 , by ———.

No.	Names.	Rank or designation.	Company.	Regiment.	By whose order employed.	Nature of service.	Term of service.			Rate of pay, or compensation.			How employed.
							From.	To.	No. days.	Per diem. Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	REMARKS.

I certify that the above is a correct roll of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, employed on extra duty, under my direction, during the month of ——— 186 , and that the remarks opposite their names are accurate and just.

A. B,
Quartermaster (or officer commanding.)

Examined. C. D., *Commanding.*

[No. 4.]

Report of Stores received for Transportation and Distribution at ——, *by* ——, *in the month of* —— 186 .

Time received.	Marks.	No.	Contents.	From whom rec'd.	By whom received.	Time sent.	To whom sent, and where.	With whom sent.	Intermediate destination.	Ultimate destination.	REMARKS.
186 . June 1,	W. S. &c.	1 to 3,	Clothing,	Capt. A. B., Asst. Quartermaster.	Sloop Sally, Capt. A. W.	186 .	Capt. C., Asst. Quar'master.	Ship George, Capt. I. B.	–	–	Received in good order.

I certify that the above report is correct.

E. A. O., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 5.]

Monthly Return of Public Animals, Wagons, Harness, and other means of Transportation in the possession of ——, *at* ——, *during the month of* —— 186 .

Date.		Horses.	Mules.	Oxen.	Wagons.	Ambulances.	Carts.	Wheel harness, single sets of.	Lead harness, single sets of.	Wagon saddles.	Ships.	Schooners.	Sloops.	Steamers.	Boats and barges.	Skiffs and batteaux.	REMARKS.
	On hand, - - -																18 horses purchased; average cost $——.
	Purchased during the month, -																Wagons purchased at ——.
	Received from officers, - -																6 horses received from ——.
	Total to be accounted for, -																
	Transferred, - - -																Horses transferred to ——.
	Sold and worn out, - -																Wagons transferred to ——.
	Died and lost, - - -																1 horse sold; — horses died on the road to ——.
	Total issued and expended, -																
	Remaining on hand, - -																

I certify that the above return is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—No other articles than those above enumerated will be placed on this return.

[No. 6.]

Monthly Report of Forage which has been issued to Horses, Mules and Oxen in the public service at ——, by ——, during the month of —— 186 .

Date.	To whom issued.	Public.			Private.		Total.	Quantity issued.				Average cost of								REMARKS.
		Horses.	Mules.	Oxen.	Horses.	Mules.	Animals.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Fodder.	Corn, per bush. (56 lbs.)		Oats, per bush. (32 lbs.)		Hay, per 100 pounds.		Fodder, per 100 pounds.		
								Pounds.		Pounds.		$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	
	Field and staff officers, -	6	–	–	12	–	18	6,480	–	1,350	–	1	00		50		50	1	00	Hay purchased at ——, at — per 100 pounds. Corn purchased at——, and hauled at,—— per bush. Fodder delivered at the post, at — per 100 lbs.
	Qr. Master's Department, -	60	300	80	–	–	440	158,400	–	33,000										
Total, - - - - - -		66	300	80	12	–	458	164,880	–	34,350										

I certify, on honor, that the above report is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 7.]

Report of Officers of the Army stationed at ——, *whose Quarters and Fuel are commuted, for the month of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

NAMES.	Rank.	Corps.	Period.		Quarters.					Fuel.							Under what order.	REMARKS.
			From.	To.	Room No.	Rate per month.		Amount.		Wood.			Price per cord.		Amount.			
						Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Cords.	Feet.	Ins.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.		
																		Paid.
Amount of Quarters, $										Amount of Fuel, $								

I certify, on honor, that the above report is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 8.]

Report of Persons hired and employed in the Quartermaster's Department at ———, who have deceased, deserted, or have been discharged the service with pay due, during the month of ——— 186 , by ———.

No.	NAMES.	OCCUPATION.	RATE OF PAY OR HIRE.			TIME FOR, AND AMOUNT REMAINING UNPAID.				REMARKS.
			Dolls.	Cts.	Per day or month.	From.	To.	Dolls.	Cts.	
11	George Peters, -	Blacksmith, -	2	00	Day,	1 Aug. 1860,	30 Sept. 1860,	52	00	Discharged 30th Sept. 1860; certificates given.
27	John Smith, -	Teamster, -	25	00	Month,	1 Sept. 1860,	15 Sept. 1860,	12	50	Deserted 16th September 1860.
29	Peter Davis, -	Laborer, -	20	00	Month,	1 Sept. 1860,	15 Sept. 1860,	10	00	Died 24th September 1860.
								$ 74	50	

I certify, on honor, that the above is a true report of all persons hired and employed by me in the Quartermaster's Department, who have deceased, deserted, or been discharged the service with pay due, and that the statement of time for, and amount remaining unpaid, and the remarks, are correct and just.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—This report must contain all the information required, to enable the Department to pay to the legal representatives of the deceased persons, to examine into the cases of deserters, and to examine and verify the correctness of payments made on certificates of discharge.

[No. 9.]

ESTIMATES.

Estimate of Funds required for the service of the Quartermaster's Department at ———, by ———, in the month of ——— 186 .

(This for a Post or Regiment.)

		Dolls.	Cts.
1	For Fuel, - - - - - - - - -		
2	Forage, - - - - - - - - -		
3	Straw, - - - - - - - - -		
4	Stationery, - - - - - - - - -		
5	Materials for building. (State what, and for what), - -		
6	Hire of mechanics. (State for what work), - - -		
7	Hire of laborers. (State for what service), - - -		
8	Hire of teamsters. (State on what service), - - -		
9	Pay of extra-duty men. (State for what work), - - -		
10	Pay of wagon and forage masters, - - - -		
11	Hire of clerks, guides, escorts, expenses of courts-martial, of burials, of apprehending deserters, and other incidental expenses, -		
12	Hire or commutation of officers' quarters, - - - -		
13	Hire of quarters for troops, or ground for encampment or use of military stations, - - - - - - -		
14	Hire of store-houses, offices, &c. (For what use), - -		
15	Mileage to officers, - - - - - - - -		
16	Army transportation, viz:		
	Of troops and their baggage, - - - - - -		
	Of Quartermasters', subsistence, ordnance, and hospital stores,		
17	Purchase of horses and mules (Q. M. Dept.), - - -		
18	Purchase of wagons and harness do. - - -		
19	Purchase of horses for mounted troops, viz:		
	Horses for Company —— Cavalry, - - - -		
	Horses for Company —— Artillery, &c. - - -		
20	Outstanding debts,* - - - - - - - -		
	Deduct actual or probable balance on hand, - - - -		

A. B., *A. Q. Master.*

* To be accompanied by a list giving the name and amount due each individual, or firm, and on what account due.

Consolidated Estimate of Funds for the Quartermaster's Department at ———, *for the month of* ——— 186 , *by Major* ———, *Quartermaster.*

By whom required.	Station.	Amount.		REMARKS.
Capt. ———, A. Q. M.	-	40,500	00	Required was $60,500. I have reduced it to $40,500. Overestimated on forage, $20,000.
Capt. ———, A. Q. M.	-	38,047	97	Captain ——— overestimated $20,000 for the purchase of mules and wagons. His estimate is for $58,047 97—reduced to $38,047 97.
Capt. ———, A. Q. M.	-	3,397	00	Amount of estimate.
Capt. ———, A. Q. M.	-	74,400	00	This amount includes for the purchase of 120 mules and 30 wagons and harness ordered by Gen. ———, &c.
(Insert as many more as are required for the district.)				
Total amount required,	- -	$156,344	97	

QUARTERMASTER' OFFICE,
186 .

A. B., *Major, and Quartermaster.*

[No. 10.]

The Confederate States in account current with ———, Quartermaster Confederate States, on account of the Quartermaster's Department at ———, in the quarter ending on the ——— day of ——— 186 .

Dr.				Cr.			
186 .				186 .			
March 31	To amount of purchases, per abstract A, - -			Jan. 1	By balance on hand, per last account, - -		
" 31	To amount of expenditures, per abstract B, - -			" 15	By cash received from Treasurer of the Confederate States, being amount of warrant No. —, - -		
" 31	To amount of transfers to officers, per abstract B *b*, -			Mar. 31	By cash received of sundry officers, per abstract B *b b*,		
" 31	To balance due the Confederate States carried to new account, - - - - - - -			" 31	By cash received from sales of public property, as per account herewith, - - - - -		

I certify that the above is a true account of all the moneys that have come into my hands, on account of the Quartermaster's Department, during the quarter ending on the ——— day of ——— 186 , and that the disbursements have been faithfully made.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—Moneys for clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and contingencies of the army, are not accounted for in this account current. Abstracts B *b* and B *b b* are used only where the number of transfers make them necessary.

[No. 11.]

(Abstract A.)

Abstract of Purchases paid for at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Classes.					Fuel.								Straw.	Stationery.											
Date.	Number of voucher.	From whom purchased.	Amount.		Wood.			Coal.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.														
			Dolls.	Cts.	Cords.	Feet.	Ins.	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.		Pounds.												
Purchased prior to the quarter,																									
Purchased within the quarter,																									
Total paid within the quarter,																									

Note.—This abstract will be supported by vouchers (Form 12), and must exhibit all the articles paid for in the quarter, whether purchased within or prior to the quarter, except purchases of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and purchases for "army contingencies."

[No. 12.]

(Voucher for Purchases to Abstract A.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, Dr

Date of purchase.		Dollars.	Cents.
June 3, 1860, - - - -	20 cords of wood, at ——— per cord, - - - - - - -		
" 10, - - - -	20,251 pounds of straw, at ——— per 100 lbs. - - - - - - -		
" 29, - - - -	100 bushels of coal, at ——— per bushel, - - - - - - -		

I certify that the above account is correct and just; the articles are to be (or have been) accounted for on my property return for the ——— quarter ending on the ——— day of ——— 186 .

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of C. D., Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

E. F.

(Signed duplicates.)

Note.—The certificate made by the officer who purchased the property. The receipt taken by the officer who paid it.

[No. 13.]

(ABSTRACT B.)

Abstract of Expenditures on account of the Quartermaster's Department, by ————, *at* ————, *in the quarter ending on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 .

Date of payment.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.	
				Dollars.	Cents.

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—This abstract contains all payments in the account current, except purchases (Abstract A) and transfers of funds.

[No. 14.]

(ABSTRACT B *b.*)

Abstract of Advances made to Officers for disbursements, on account of the Quartermaster's Department, by ——, *in the quarter ending the* —— 186 .

Date of the advance.	No. of the receipt or voucher.	To what officer.	By whose order, or for what purpose.	AMOUNT.	
				Dolls.	Cts.

[No. 15.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT B.)

We, the subscribers, do hereby acknowledge to have received of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army at ———, the sums opposite to our names respectively, being in full of our pay for the period herein expressed, having signed duplicates hereof. (Extra duty men, as well as employees from civil life, may be paid on this Form.)

Date.	No.	Names.	Occupation.	Period of service.				Rate of pay.			Amount of pay.		Am'nt of stop'ages.		Amount received.		Signers' names.	Witnesses.	REMARKS.
				From.	To.	Months.	Days.	Dollars.	Cents.	Per month or day.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.			

I certify, on honor, that the above receipt-roll is correct and just.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 16.]

(Voucher to Abstract B.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, Dr.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
From ——— of ——— to ——— of ———	For mileage from ——— to ———, being ——— miles, at ——— per mile, . . .		

I certify, on honor, that the above is correct and just; that I performed the journey, and under the order hereto annexed, and not returning from leave of absence to the station or troops I had left; that I have not been furnished with public transportation, nor received money in lieu thereof, for any part of the route.

Received, ——— 186 , of ———, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

(Signed duplicates.)

[No. 17.]

(Voucher to Abstract B.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, Dr.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For expenses incurred for transportation of self and allowance of baggage, and porterage, in traveling from ——— to ———, per annexed statement, - - - - - -		

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I have performed the journey, and on urgent public duty, without orders, for the purpose of ———, and necessarily incurred the expenses as stated; that I have traveled in the customary reasonable manner, and not returning from leave of absence to the station or troops I left; that I have not been furnished with public transportation, or money in lieu thereof, for any part of the route. The approval of the journey by the proper authority is hereto annexed.

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of ——— ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

Dolls. $\overline{100}$

Certificate in case of journey under orders.

I certify, on honor, that this account is correct and just; that I performed the journey, and under the order hereto annexed, and necessarily incurred the expenses as stated; that I traveled in the customary reasonable manner; that I was not returning from leave of absence to the station or troops I had left; that I have not been furnished with public transportation, nor money in lieu thereof, for any part of the route.

[No. 18.]

(Voucher to Abstract B.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, Dr.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For mileage from ——— to ———, pursuant to annexed copy of Orders No. ———, convening (or annexed summons to attend) a court-martial at ———, distance being ——— miles, at ——— cents per mile, - - - - - - - - - -		
	——— days' attendance on said court-martial, being from the ——— of ——— to the ——— of ——— 186 , inclusive (per annexed certificate), at $ ———, - - - - -		
	——— days' traveling on the ——— of ———, going to, and on the ——— of ———, returning from, the court, at $ ———, - - - - - - - -		

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I have actually performed the journeys herein charged for on the days stated, in obedience to the authority hereunto annexed; that I have not been furnished with public transportation, nor received money in lieu thereof, for any part of the route charged for.

Received at ———, the —— of ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army. ——— dollars and —— cents, in full of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

To find the distance between any two places in the Table, look on the line of the place sought, under the place the distance between which is required; thus, the distance between Winchester, Va., and New Orleans, La., is thirteen hundred and sixteen miles, and is found under Winchester and on the line of New Orleans.

Prepared by JAMES B. WARD for the use of Quartermaster's Department C. S. A.

		Richmond, Va.	Norfolk, Va.	Lynchburg, Va.	Winchester, Va.	Staunton, Va.	Bristol, Tenn.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Chattanooga, Tenn.	Grand Junction, Tenn.	Memphis, Tenn.	Raleigh, N. C.	Salisbury, N. C.	Wilmington, N. C.	Columbia, S. C.	Florence, S. C.	Charleston, S. C.	Dalton, Ga.	Atlanta, Ga.	Savannah, Ga.	Augusta, Ga.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Pensacola, Fla.	Huntsville, Ala.	Mobile, Ala.	Montgomery, Ala.	Vicksburg, Miss.	Natchez, Miss.	Jackson, Miss.	New Orleans, La.	Shreveport, La.	Baton Rouge, La.	Little Rock, Ark.	Austin, Texas.	Houston, Texas.	Louisville, Ky.	Bowling Green, Ky.
Richmond,	Va.	0																																				
Norfolk,	"	102	0																																			
Lynchburg,	"	124	263	0																																		
Winchester,	"	215	307	220	0																																	
Staunton,	"	136	238	90	199	0																																
Bristol,	Tenn.	272	407	291	421	303	0																															
Knoxville,	"	158	337	291	354	133	139	0																														
Chattanooga,	"	56	317	414	364	243	210	110	0																													
Grand Junction,	"	825	901	701	921	800	497	367	257	0																												
Memphis,	"	877	956	753	973	852	549	419	309	52	0																											
Raleigh,	N. C.	183	178	281	398	319	488	618	728	985	1037	0																										
Salisbury,	"	315	310	416	530	451	620	711	601	858	910	132	0																									
Wilmington,	"	248	243	349	463	384	553	670	398	855	907	183	265	0																								
Columbia,	S. C.	444	399	545	659	580	654	524	452	709	761	281	149	196	0																							
Florence,	"	335	350	456	570	491	660	563	491	748	800	240	238	107	89	0																						
Charleston,	"	457	452	55	672	593	618	518	446	703	755	342	279	209	130	102	0																					
Dalton,	Ga.	568	647	414	664	543	240	110	38	295	347	653	563	560	414	453	408	0																				
Atlanta,	"	668	703	544	764	643	340	210	138	395	447	593	473	460	314	353	308	100	0																			
Savannah,	"	561	556	692	776	697	633	503	431	688	740	445	383	343	244	206	104	393	293	0																		
Augusta,	"	537	532	638	752	673	511	381	309	566	618	422	292	289	143	182	137	271	171	132	0																	
Tallahassee,	Fla.	782	777	883	997	918	–	–	–	–	667	601	534	455	427	325	–	–	221	353	0																	
Pensacola,	"		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		0																
Huntsville,	Ala.	665	744	541	761	640	317	207	97	160	212	825	698	695	551	590	545	135	235	528	406	–	–	0														
Mobile,	"	1027	1062	903	1124	1002	699	569	497	369	421	952	822	819	673	712	667	459	359	565	530	–	–	447	0													
Montgomery,	"	833	878	719	939	818	515	385	313	570	622	768	638	635	489	528	483	275	175	381	316	–	160	410	184	0												
Vicksburg,	Miss.	1082	1161	958	1178	1057	754	624	514	257	254	1226	1096	1093	947	986	941	552	633	839	804	–		417	274	158	0											
Natchez,	"	1185	1264	1061	1281	1160	857	727	617	360	357	1329	1199	1196	1050	1089	1044	655	736	942	907	–	–	520	377	561	103	0										
Jackson,	"	1037	1116	913	1133	1012	709	579	469	212	209	1181	1051	1048	902	941	896	507	588	794	759	–	–	372	229	413	45	148	0									
New Orleans,	La.	1220	1299	1096	1316	1195	892	762	652	395	392	1364	1234	1231	1085	1121	1079	690	771	977	942	–	–	555	412	596	228	286	184	0								
Shreveport,	"	1328	1407	1204	1424	1303	1000	870	760	503	500	1472	1342	1339	1193	1232	1187	798	879	1085	1050	–	–	663	520	701	216	319	291	670	0							
Baton Rouge,	"	1340	1419	1216	1436	1315	1012	882	772	515	512	1484	1354	1351	1205	1244	1199	810	891	1097	1062		–	675	532	716	258	155	303	131	539	0						
Little Rock,	Ark.	1039	1118	917	1135	1014	711	581	471	211	162	1199	1072	1069	924	962	917	509	600	902	780		–	374	383	784	406	519	371	534	–	674	0					
Austin,	Texas.	1862	1941	1738	1958	1837	1534	1404	1294	1037	1034	2006	1876	1874	1727	1766	1721	1332	1413	1619	1581	–	–	1197	1054	1294	970	925	825	640		778	1486	0				
Houston,	"	1646	1765	1542	1762	1641	1358	1228	1118	861	858	1830	1700	1697	1551	1590	1545	1156	1237	1443	1410	–	–	1021	878	1162	691	719	619	466		597	1020	176	0			
Louisville,	Ky	901	983	740	1000	879	576	446	336	113	295	1064	937	934	788	827	782	374	474	767	645	–	–	331	730	699	700	593	675	8[illegible]	946	958	657	1480	1304	0		
Bowling Green,	"	790	879	636	896	765	462	332	222	329	381	950	823	820	674	713	668	260	360	653	531	–	–	217	616	535	586	689	541	724	832	844	543	1366	1160	111	0	

T

[No. 19.]

(Voucher to Abstract B.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, Dr.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For the actual expense of his transportation, while traveling under orders in the discharge of his duty as clerk to Major ———, Paymaster Confederate States Army, from ——— to ———, per annexed statement, - - - - - - - - - -		

I certify, on honor, that ——— was, during the time above specified, employed as clerk in the Pay Department, Confederate States Army, and that the journey charged for in the above account was performed by him in the discharge of his official duties, under my orders.

A. B., *Paymaster C. S. Army.*

——— County, *ss.*

On this ——— day of ——— one thousand eight hundred and sixty ———, personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for the county aforesaid, ———, and made oath in due form of law, that the above account is correct and just, and exhibits the actual expense of his transportation for and during the journey above specified.

C. D., *Justice of the Peace.*

(Subscribed in duplicate.)

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster Confederate States Army, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

Dollars $\overline{100}$

(Signed in duplicate.)

[No. 20.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT B.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, DR.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For cash paid for postage on letters and packages on public service, received and sent by him from the ——— of ——— 186 , to the ——— of ——— 186 , inclusive, - - -		

I certify, on honor, that the foregoing account is correct and just; that the letters and packages on which postage has been paid, as therein stated, were all on public service; that I have actually paid the amount charged.

E. F.

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

[No. 21.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT B.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, DR.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For commutation of quarters at ———, from the ——— of ——— 186 , to the ——— of ——— 186 , inclusive, - - - - - - - - -		
	For ——— rooms, at ——— dollars each per month, - - - - - -		
	For commutation of fuel for the same period:		
	——— cords ——— feet ——— inches, at ——— dollars per cord, - - -		

I certify, on honor, that there were no quarters owned or hired by the public at the above station which could be assigned to ——— during the above period, and that the fuel is charged at the average market price for the month.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I have been regularly stationed on duty at ———, by ———, during the period charged for; that I have not been furnished with quarters, rent, or fuel by the public, nor received a commutation of money in lieu thereof.

C. D.

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of ———, Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— dollars and ——— cents, in full of the above account.

C. D.

(Signed in duplicate.)

NOTE.—The certificate must show by whose order the officer was stationed, and the first account to be accompanied by a copy of the order.

[No. 22.]

(VOUCHER.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, DR.

Date.		Dollars.	Cents.

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Received, —— 186 , of ——, —— dollars and —— cents, in full of the above account.

(Signed duplicates.)

E. F.

NOTE.—This form will be used for miscellaneous disbursements, and will be entered in Abstract B or C, according to the nature of the expenditure.

[No. 23.]

QUARTERLY RETURN OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES

Received, issued and remaining on hand at ———, *in the quarter ending on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 . .

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.

The property on this return (which does not include clothing, camp and garrison equipage) will be classed as follows:

1. Fuel.
2. Forage.
3. Straw.
4. Stationery.
5. Barrack, Hospital, and Office Furniture.
6. Means of Transportation, including Harness, &c.
7. Building Materials.
8. Veterinary Tools and Horse Medicines.
9. Blacksmiths' Tools.
10. Carpenters' Tools.
11. Wheelwrights' Tools.
12. Masons' and Bricklayers' Tools.
13. Miscellaneous Tools for Fatigue and Garrison purposes.
14. Stores for Expenditure, such as Iron, Steel, Horse-shoes, Rope, &c., &c., to be classed alphabetically.

[No. 23.]

Quarterly Return of Quartermaster's Stores, received and issued by ——.

Classes, - - - - - - -			1. Fuel.				
			Wood.			Coal.	
Date.	Abstracts, &c.		Cords.	Feet.	Inches.	Anthracite.	Bituminous.
			No.	No.	No.	Lbs.	Bu.
	Per last return, -	On hand, - - -					
	Abstract D, -	Received by purchase, - -					
	" E, -	" from officers, - -					
	" N, -	Fabricated, taken up, &c. -					
	Total to be accounted for, - - - -						
	Per Abstract F, -	Fuel, - - - -					
	" G, -	Forage, - - - -					
	" H, -	Straw, - - - -					
	" I, -	Stationery, - - -					
	" K, -	Special issues, - - -					
	" L, -	Expended, sold, &c. - -					
	" M, -	Transferred, - - -					
	Total issued and expended, - - - -						
	Total remaining on hand, - - - -						
Condition 1, - -		In good order, - - -					
" 2, - -		Unfit for service, but repairable,					
" 3, - -		Totally unfit for service, -					

[No. 23.]

at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 ,
—Continued.

2. Forage.				3. Straw.	4. Stationery.						
Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Fodder.	For Bedding.	Foolscap Paper.	Letter Paper.	Folio Post Paper.	Envelope Paper.	Envelopes.	Two qr. blank books.	Three qr. blank books.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Pounds.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	No.	No.	No.

[No. 23.]

Quarterly Return of Quartermaster's Stores, received and issued by ———.

4. Stationery.

Abstracts, &c.	Four qr. blank books.	Ink.	Ink-powder.	Wafers.	Sealing-wax.	Steel pens.	Quills.	Lead-pencils.	Office tape.	Inkstands.	Wafer-stamps.
	No.	Botls.	Paprs.	Ozs.	Ozs.	No.	Gross.	No.	Pcs.	No.	No.
O. H. - D, - E, - N, -											
F, - G, - H, - I, - K, - L, - M, -											

[No. 23.]

at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 ,
—Continued.

4, Stationery.

Erasers.	Paper-folders.	Sand-boxes.	Wafer-boxes.												
No.	No.	No.	No.												

I certify, on honor, that the foregoing return exhibits a true and correct statement of all the property which has come into my hands on account of the Quartermaster's Department, during the quarter ending on the —— of —— 186 .

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 24.]

(Abstract D.)

Abstract of Articles purchased at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Date.	No. of voucher.	Classes.			Fuel.				Forage.			Straw.			Stationery.																
		From whom purchased.	Amount.		Wood.			Coal.																							
			Dolls.	Cents.	Cords.	Feet.	Ins.	Bus.																							
Articles purchased and paid for, - -																															
Articles purchased and not paid for, - -																															
Total purchased within the quarter, - -																															

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Note.—This abstract appertains exclusively to the *Property Return*, and is designed to show all the supplies purchased by the Quartermaster, *whether paid for or not*. No vouchers of the purchases paid for accompany this abstract. They are in the second division of Abstract A. Purchases not paid for are vouched as in Form No. 25.

[No. 25.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT D.)

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, DR.

Date of purchase.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For ——— cords of wood, at ——— per cord, - - - - - - - -		
	For ——— pounds of hay, at ——— per 100 lbs. - - - - - - -		

I certify, on honor, that the above account is correct and just; that I purchased the articles above enumerated of the said ———, at the prices therein charged, amounting to ——— dollars and ——— cents, and that I have not paid the account. (Here state the cause of non-payment.)

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 26.]

(ABSTRACT E.)

Abstract of Articles received from Officers at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Classes, - - - -			Fuel.				Forage.			Straw.			Stationery.																	
			Wood.			Coal.																								
Date.	No. of voucher.	From whom received.	Cords.	Feet.	Inches	Bushels.																								
		Total received, -																												

I certify that the above abstract is correct. A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—All property received from other officers will be entered on this abstract, whether receipted for or not. For vouchers, see Form No. 27.

[No. 27.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT E.)

List of Quartermaster's Stores, &c., delivered by ——— *to* ———, *at* ———, *on the* ——— *day of* ——— 186 .

Number or quantity.		Articles.	Cost when new.	Condition when delivered.	REMARKS.
40	Forty	Felling axes,	$1 00 each,	New,	
300	Three hundred pounds	Bar iron, assorted,	6 per pound,	New,	
1,000	One thousand pounds	Cut nails,	5 per pound,	New,	
656	Six hundred and fifty-six bushels	Corn,	1 00 per bushel,	Good,	
30,500	Thirty thousand five hundred pounds	Hay,	1 00 per hundred,	Good,	
10	Ten	Wheelbarrows,	4 00 each,	Half-worn,	
5	Five	Wagons (4-horse),	150 00 each,	Half-worn,	
5	Five	Wagons do.	150 00 each,	New,	

I certify that I have this day delivered to A. B., Quartermaster Confederate States Army, the articles specified in the foregoing list.

C. D., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—When no invoice is received, the receiving officer will substitute for this form of voucher a list of the stores received, certified by himself. When the person responsible for the property entered without invoice is known, it will be entered in his name.

[No. 28.]

(ABSTRACT F.)

Abstract of Fuel issued at ———, *in the quarter ending on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 , *by* ———.

Date.	No. of voucher.	To whom issued.	For what period.	Wood.			Coal.		REMARKS.
				Cords.	Feet.	Inches.	Bushels.	Pounds.	
Total issued, - - - - - -									

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—For vouchers, see Forms No. 29 and No. 30. All fuel issued is entered on this abstract. Fuel transferred to other officers, to be accounted for by them, is entered on Abstract M.

[No. 29.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT F.)

Requisition for Fuel for —— Company, ——— Regiment of ——, commanded by ——, for the month of —— 186 .

STATION.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-commissio'd officers, musicians and privates.	Laundresses.	Total.	Monthly allowance to each, in cords.	TOTAL ALLOWANCE.					REMARKS.
							Wood.			Coal.		
							Cords.	Feet.	Inches.	Bushels.	Pounds.	
Total, - - - - - - - - -												

I certify, on honor, that the above requisition is correct and just, and that fuel has not been drawn for any part of the time above charged.

R. S., *Commanding Company.*

Received, ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— cords ——— feet ——— inches of wood and ——— of coal, in full of the above requisition.

(Signed duplicates.)

R. S., *Commanding Company.*

[No. 30.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT F.)

Requisition for Fuel for ———, *stationed at* ———, *for the month of* ——— 186 .

				Wood.			Coal.		REMARKS.
				Cords.	Feet.	Inches.	Bushels.	Pounds.	
For myself, - - - -									
Total, - - - - - -									

I certify, on honor, that the above requisition is correct and just, and that I have not drawn fuel for any part of the time above charged.

Received, ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— cords ——— feet ——— inches of wood and ——— of coal, in full of the above requisition.

NOTE.—This form will be used for individual officers, hospitals, guards, &c.

[No. 31.]

(ABSTRACT G.)

Abstract of Forage issued at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Date.	No. of voucher.	To whom issued.	For what period.		Number of horses.	No. of mules.	Number of oxen.	Total.	Total allowance.						REMARKS.
									Corn.		Oats.		Hay.	Fodder.	
			From	To					Bushels. (56 lbs.)	Pounds.	Bushels. (32 lbs.)	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
															Public.
															Private.
Total. - - - - -															

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—For vouchers, see Forms Nos. 32, 33, 34. All forage issued will be entered on this abstract. Forage transferred to other officers, to be accounted for by them, will be entered on Abstract M.

[No. 32.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT G.)

Requisition for Forage for Public Horses, Mules and Oxen in the service of ———, *for* ——— *days, commencing the* ——— *of* ——— 186 , *and ending on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 , *at* ———.

Date of requisition.	Number of horses.	Number of mules.	Number of oxen.	Total number of animals.	Number of days.	Number of rations.	Daily allowance to each animal.					Total allowance.					REMARKS.
							Pounds of corn.	Pounds of barley.	Pounds of oats.	Pounds of hay.	Pounds of fodder.	Corn. Pounds of.	Barley. Pounds of.	Oats. Pounds of.	Hay. Pounds of.	Fodder. Pounds of.	
Required,																	
On hand, to be deducted,																	
To be supplied,																	

I certify, on honor, that the above requisition is correct and just; that I have now in service the number of animals for which forage is required; and that forage has not been received for any part of the time specified.

Received at ———, on the ——— day of ——— 186 , of ———, Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— pounds of corn, ——— pounds of barley, ——— pounds of oats, ——— pounds of hay, ——— pounds of fodder, in full of the above requisition.

(Signed duplicates.)

[No. 33.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT G.)

Requisition for Forage for ——— Private Horses in the service of ———, C. S. Army, at ———, for ——— days, commencing the ——— of ———, and ending the ——— of ——— 186 .

Date.	Period.		Number of horses.	Daily allowance for each.			Total allowance.						REMARKS.
				Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Corn.		Oats.		Hay.	Fodder.	
	From.	To.		Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Bushels, (56 lbs.)	Pounds.	Bushels, (32 lbs.)	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
Total, - - - - - - -													

I certify, on honor, that the above requisition is correct and just, and that I have not drawn forage for any part of the time above charged.

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— bushels corn, ——— bushels oats, ——— pounds hay, ——— pounds fodder, in full of the above requisition.

(Signed duplicates.)

[No. 34.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT G.)

Statement of Forage issued to and consumed by the Public Animals under my direction at ——, *during the month of* —— 186 .

Period.			Number of animals.				Total allowance.						REMARKS.
From.	To.	No. of days.	Horses.	Mules.	Oxen.	Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay.	Fodder.		
							Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.		
Total, . - - -													

I certify, on honor, that the above statement is correct; that the forage was issued to the public animals as stated, and that the issues were necessary.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Approved:

R. S., *Commanding.*

[No. 35.]

(Abstract H.)

Abstract of Straw issued at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Date.	No. of voucher.	To whom issued.	For what period.		Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates.	Laundresses.	Hospital.	Total allowance.	REMARKS.
			From.	To.				Pounds.	
Total, - - - - - - -									

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Note.—For voucher, see Form No. 36. Issues on this abstract. Transfers on Abstract M.

[No. 36.]

(Voucher to Abstract H.)

Requisition for Straw for ——— *Company,* ——— *Regiment of* ———, *commanded by* ———, *for the month of* ——— 186 .

Station.	Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates.	Laundresses.	Total drawn for.	Monthly allowance to each.	Total allowance.	REMARKS.
				Pounds.	Pounds.	
Total, -						

I certify, on honor, that the above return is correct and just, and that straw has not been drawn for any part of the time above charged.

G. H., *Commanding Company.*

Received at ———, the ——— of ——— 186 , of ———, C. S. Army, ——— pounds of straw, in full of the above requisition.

(Signed duplicates.) G. H., *Commanding Company.*

[No. 37.]

(ABSTRACT I.)

Abstract of Stationery issued at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Date.	No. of voucher.	To whom issued.	FOR WHAT PERIOD.		Writing paper, quires.	Cartridge paper, sheets.	Quills, number.	Wafers, ounces.	Sealing-wax, ounces.	Ink-powder, papers.	Blank books, number.				REMARKS.
			From.	To.											
Total issued, - - - - -															

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—For voucher, see Form No. 38. The stationery used by the Quartermaster in the public service is entered on this abstract, and all issues by him. Transfers on Abstract M.

[No. 38.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT I.)

Requisition for Stationery for ——— *stationed at* ———, *for the* ——— *commencing on the* ——— *of* ———, *and ending on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 .

	Quires of letter paper.	Quires of foolscap paper.	Sheets of cartridge paper.	Number of quills.	Ounces of wafers.	Ounces of sealing-wax.	Pieces of tape.	Papers of ink-powder.						

I certify that the above requisition is correct, and that I have not drawn stationery for any part of the time specified.

Received at ———, on the ——— of ——— 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, ——— quires of letter paper, ——— quires of foolscap paper, ——— quills, ——— ounces of wafers, ——— ounces of sealing-wax, ——— pieces of tape, ——— sheets of cartridge paper, ——— papers of ink-powder.

(Signed duplicates.)

[No. 39.]

(ABSTRACT K—FOR ALL ISSUES EXCEPT FUEL, FORAGE, STRAW, AND STATIONERY.)

Abstract of Articles issued on Special Requisitions at ——, in the quarter ending on the —— of —— 186 , by ——.

Classes,																							
Date.		To whom issued.																					
Total,																							

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—For voucher, see Form No. 40. Transfers on Abstract M.

[No. 40.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT K.)—SPECIAL REQUISITION.

	For

I certify that the above requisition is correct, and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: [here the officer will insert such reasons as he may think fit to give, tending to show the necessity for the supplies.]

Captain J. B., Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army, will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

C. D., *Commanding.*

Received at ———, the ——— of ———, 186 , of ———, Assistant Quartermaster C. S. Army [here insert the articles], in full of the above requisition.

(Signed duplicates.)

NOTE.—The cost of articles issued on special requsitions, and orders of commanding officers, will be entered on the requisition and on the list or invoice furnished the receiving officer.

[No. 41.]

(ABSTRACT L.)

Abstract of Articles Expended, Lost, Destroyed in the public service, sold, &c., at ——, under the direction of ——, in the quarter ending on the —— of —— 186 .

Classes.																										
Date.	No. of certificate.	By whom made.																								
Total, - - - - -																										

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 42.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT L.)

List of Quartermaster's Stores expended in public service at ———, *under the direction of* ———, *in the month of* ——— 186 .

No. or quantity.	Articles.	Application.

I certify, on honor, that the several articles of Quartermaster's stores, above enumerated, have been necessarily expended in the public service at this station, as indicated by the marginal remarks annexed to them respectively.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

(Signed duplicates:)

NOTE.—This list should be made out monthly, to enable the Quartermaster to know the exact state of his supplies.

[No. 43.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT L.)

List of Articles Lost or Destroyed in the public service at ——, *while in the possession and charge of* ——, *in the month of* —— 186 .

No. or quantity.	Articles.	Circumstance and cause.

I certify that the several articles of Quartermaster's stores, above enumerated, have been unavoidably lost or destroyed while in the public service, as indicated by the remarks annexed to them respectively.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Approved: C. D., *Commanding.*

[No. 44.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT L.)

Account Sales of Articles of Public Property sold at public auction at ———, *under the direction of* ———, *on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 .

Number or quantity.	Articles.	Purchaser.	Amount.	

I certify that the above account sales is accurate and just.

A. B., *Auctioneer.*

I certify that the above enumerated articles were sold at public auction as above stated, pursuant to —[state the orders or authority.]

C. D., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 45.]

(ABSTRACT M.)

Abstract of Articles transferred to ——, *at* ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

Classes,																								
Date.	No. of voucher.	To whom transferred.																						
Total,																								

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—This abstract contains all transfers of stores to other officers, to be accounted for by them; the vouchers will be their receipts. When these are not received in time, the Quartermaster will substitute his own certified list of the stores sent, and the bill of lading. The receipts he will afterwards transmit when he receives them.

[No. 46.]

(ABSTRACT N.)

Abstract of Articles received from various sources at ———, *during the quarter ending the* ——— *day of* ——— 186 .

Classes,			Fuel.					Forage.			Straw.	Stationery.							
			Wood.			Coal.		Corn.	Oats.	Hay.									
Date.	No. of invoice, &c.	From whence received.	Cords.	Feet.	Inches.			Bushels, (56 lbs.)	Bushels, (32 lbs.)	Pounds.	Pounds.								
		Found at the post, - - -																	
		Manufactured, - - -																	
		Parts of articles broken up, - -																	
		Heretofore issued, but not consumed, -																	
		Captured from the enemy, - -																	
Total, - - - - - - - - -																			

I certify that the above abstract is correct. A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—This abstract contains all Quartermaster's property found at the post, not borne on the previous return; all that may come to the Quartermaster's possession without his knowing who may be accountable for it; articles manufactured in the quarter; material or parts of articles that have been condemned or broken up; fuel and forage issued but not consumed, &c. &c. &c. Separate lists of each class, with the necessary explanation, will be filed with the abstract.

[No. 47.]

Quarterly Statement of Allowances paid to Officers of the Army in money, or the quarter end-

Officers' names.	Rank and Corps. (Rank being that for which they were paid, or allowances furnished.)	For Fuel.		Quarters.			
				In money.		In kind.	
		Period.	Amo't. $ c.	Period.	$ c.	Period.	No. Rooms.
		1861.		1861.		1861.	
W. S.	Maj. Genl.	July, Aug., Sep.	96 00	July, Aug., Sep.	120 00	–	–
J. T.	Brig. Genl.	July, -	30 00	July, Aug., Sep.	80 00	–	–
K. J.	Col. Ajt. Gl.	August,	30 00	July, Aug., Sep.	90 00	–	–
T. M.	Col. Q. M. D.	August, -	30 00	July, Aug., Sep.	80 00	–	–
T. L.	Maj. Pay Dt.	July, Aug., Sep.	30 00	Aug., Sep. -	80 00	July, -	3
L. B.	Col. Engrs.	July, Aug., Sep.	30 00	–	80 00	–	–
B. L.	Mj. T. Engs.	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. B. M	Col. Drags.	–	–	–	–	July, Aug.	4
J. C.	Col. Art.	July, Aug. -	20 00	–	–	July, Aug.	4
F. E.	Maj. Infty.	July, Aug. -	12 00	–	–	July, Aug	4

[No. 47.]

furnished in kind, with the money value thereof, by ———, *at* ———, *in ing* ——— 186 .

Rent.	For transportation of baggage.	Per diem on court-martial.	For forage issued in kind.	Stationery.	Total amount.	Abstract and voucher.	REMARKS.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		
–	120 00	40 00	–	20 00	396 00	B 1, 7, 9—I 9	
–	90 00	–	–	15 00	215 00	B 2, 11, 14—I 4	
–	–	–	–	–	120 00	B 17	
–	–	–	–	–	110 00	B 21	
30 00	60 00	–	30 00	–	230 00	B 4, 20—G 13	
–	–	–	–	–	130 00	B 19	
–	100 00	–	–	–	110 00	B 26, 27	
30 00	30 00	40 00	37 50	–	139 50	B 27, 30—G 14	
35 00	70 00	–	–	–	126 50	B 28, 32—H 2	
–	–	–	–	–	12 50	F 4—H 6,	Public quarters.

I certify that the above is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—When officers occupy quarters owned by the public, the number of rooms only will be reported.

[No. 48.]

The Confederate States in account current with ———, for expenditures on account of Contingencies of the Army, and of other Departments, in the quarter ending on the ——— of ——— 186 .

DR. CR.

Date.		Dolls.	Cts.	Date.		Dolls.	Cts.
Sept. 30,	To amount of expenditures, per Abstract C, -			July 1,	By balance on hand, as per last account, - -		
				July 8,	By cash received of ———, - - - - -		
Sept. 30,	To balance due the Confederate States carried to new account, - - - - - - -			Aug. 4,	By cash received from the Treasury of the Confederate States, being amount of warrant No. —, -		

I certify, on honor, that the above exhibits a true account of all moneys which have come into my hands, on account of contingencies of the army, during the quarter ending on the ——— of ——— 186 , and that the disbursements have been faithfully made.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 49.]

(ABSTRACT C.)

Abstract of Disbursements on account of Contingencies of the Army and of other Departments, by ———, *in the quarter ending on the* ——— *of* ——— 186 , *at* ———.

Date of payment.	No. of voucher.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.	
				Dollars.	Cents.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—For vouchers, see Forms ———. All payments for apprehending deserters must also be entered in this Abstract.

[No. 50.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT C.)

Requisition on the Quartermaster's Department for extra supplies of Medicines and Hospital Stores.

I certify, on honor, that the medicines and hospital stores above required are necessary for the use of the sick at this post, in consequence of [here insert whether from loss, damage, &c.], and that the requisition is agreeable to the supply table.

A. B., *Assistant Surgeon.*

Approved.

C. D., *Commanding Officer.*

Received at ——, on the —— of —— 186 , the articles above enumerated.

A. B., *Assistant Surgeon.*

(Signed duplicates.)

[No. 51.]

(VOUCHER TO ABSTRACT C.)

Bill of Medicines, &c., when purchased by an Officer of the Quartermaster's Department.

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, DR.

Date of purchase.		Dollars.	Cents.
	For		

I certify, on honor, that the prices of the articles above charged, for the use of the sick at ———, agreeable to the foregoing requisition, are reasonable and just.

A. B., *Surgeon.*

Received ——— 186 , of ———, ——— dollars ——— cents, in full of the above account.

(Signed duplicates.)

E. F.

NOTE.—The above certificate may be signed by the surgeon making the requisition, or by any surgeon or assistant surgeon belonging to the army. The requisition on which the purchase may be made must be attached to the bill of purchase, which will be entered in Abstract C, and the articles not noticed in the property returns.

[No. 52.]

Quarterly Return of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage received and issued

WHEN RECEIVED.	No. of invoice.	OF WHOM RECEIVED.	Cavalry hats.	Caps and bands.	Cap letters, castle, shell and flame.	Cap covers.	POMPONS. Color.	
		On hand, per last return, - -						
Total to be accounted for, - - - -								
WHEN ISSUED.	No. of roll.	TO WHOM ISSUED.						
Total issued, - - - - - -								
On hand to be accounted for, - - - -								

[No. 52.]

at ——, *in the quarter ending on the* —— *day of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

CLOTHING.

		COATS.									METALLIC SEALS.				UNIFORM JACKETS.		
Eagle and rings.	Plumes for cavalry.	Sergeant-majors'.	Quartermaster-sergeants'.	Ordnance-sergeants'.	Chief musicians'.	First sergeants'.	Sergeants'.	Corporals'.	Musicians'.	Privates'.	Non-commissioned staff.	Sergeants'.	Corporals' and privates'.	Sashes.	Sergeant-majors'.	Quartermasters'-sergeants'.	First sergeants'.

[No. 52.]

Quarterly Return of Clothing, Camp and Gar-

CLOTHING.																	
UNIFORM JACKETS.																	
Sergeants'.	Corporals'.	Privates'.	Trowsers.	Yards of binding.		Flannel shirts.	Drawers, pairs of.	Boots, cavalry, pairs of.	Boots, infantry, pairs of.	Stockings, pairs of.	Leather stocks.	Great-coats.	Great-coat straps, No. of.	Talmas.	Blankets.		

[No. 52.]

rison Equipage, received and issued, &c.—Continued.

		EQUIPAGE.															
		BED SACKS.															
		Single.	Double.	Axes.	Axe-helves.	Spades.	Camp kettles.	Mess pans.	Camp hatchets.	Hatchet handles.	Garrison flags.	Garrison flag halliards,	Storm flag.	Recruiting flags.	Recruiting flag halliards.	Camp colors.	Guidons.

[No. 52.]

Quarterly Return of Clothing, Camp and Gar-

EQUIPAGE.																	
			DRUMS.														
Trumpets.	Bugles, with extra mouth pieces.	Fifes.	Complete.	Heads, batter.	Heads, snare.	Slings.	Sticks, pairs.	Drum-stick carriages.	Cords.	Snares, sets.	Wall tents.	Wall-tent flies.	Wall-tent poles and pins, sets.	Common tents.	Common tent-poles and pins, sets.	Iron pots.	Pickaxes.

[No. 52.]

rison Equipage, received and issued, &c.—Continued.

											BOOKS AND BLANKS.						
Pickaxe handles.											Clothing account book.	Descriptive book.	Order book.	Clothing returns.	Receipt rolls.	Final statements.	

[No. 53.]

We, the undersigned, Non-commissioned Officers, Artificers, Musicians and Pri-
articles of Clothing set opposite

Date of the issue.		Name and designation of the soldier.	Caps.	Cap covers.	Pompons.	Eagles and rings	UNIFORM COATS.					UNIFORM JACKETS.				
							N. C. S.	Sergeants'.	Corporals'.	Musicians'.	Privates'.	Sergeants'.	Corporals'.	Musicians'.	Privates'.	

NOTES.—Erasures and alterations of entries are prohibited.
Regular and extra issues will be distinguished on the receipt-roll.
Each signature, whether written by the soldier or acknowledged *by mark*, must be witnessed.
Vacant space will be filled by a cipher.
Mounted men may receive *one* pair of "boots" and *two* pairs of "bootees," instead of *four* pairs of bootees.

[No. 53.]

vates of ———, do hereby acknowledge to have received of ——— the several our respective names.

Trowsers, pairs.	Flannel shirts.	Drawers, pairs.	Boots, cavalry, pairs.	Bootees, infantry, pairs.	Stockings, pairs.	Leather stocks	Great-coats.	Fatigue overalls.	Stable frocks.	Blankets.								Signatures.	Witness.

As the metallic shoulder-scales, letters, numbers, castles, and shells and flames will last for many years, they will be borne on the returns as company property, in the same manner as are sashes, and other articles of camp and garrison equipage, and will be charged to the soldier only when lost or destroyed through neglect.

[No. 54.]

Descriptive List of Persons and Articles employed and hired in the Quartermaster's Department, and transferred by ——, at ——, to ——, Quartermaster at ——, on the —— day of —— 186 .

Number of each class.	Articles and names of persons.	Designation and occupation.	Period for which pay is due.				Rate of hire or compensation.			Amount due.		Date of contract, agreement, or entry into service.	By whom owned, and where.	REMARKS.
			From	To	Months.	Days.	Dollars.	Cents.	Month, day or voyage.	Dollars.	Cents.			
	Total amount due,													

I certify, on honor, that the above is a true list of persons and articles transferred by me to ——, at ——, on the —— day of —— 186 , and that the periods of service, rates of hire or compensation, and amounts due, are correctly stated.

Pay Branch of the Quartermaster's Department.

99. The troops will be paid in such manner that the arrears shall at no time exceed two months, unless the circumstances of the case render it unavoidable, which the quartermaster charged with the payment shall promptly report to the Quartermaster-General.

100. The Quartermaster-General shall take care, by timely remittances, that the quartermasters have the necessary funds to pay the troops, and shall notify the remittances to the quartermasters and commanding officers of the respective pay districts.

101. The payments, except to officers and discharged soldiers, shall be made on muster and pay rolls; those of companies and detachments, signed by the company or detachment commander; of the hospital, signed by the surgeon; and all muster and pay rolls, signed by the mustering and inspecting officer. See Form 2.

102. When a company is paraded for payment, the officer in command of it shall attend at the pay table.

103. When a receipt on a pay roll or account is not signed by the hand of the party, the payment must be witnessed. The witness to be a commissioned officer when practicable.

104. Officers are paid on certified accounts, as in Form 4; discharged soldiers, on accounts according to Form 6, and certificates, Form 5. An officer retiring from service must make affidavit to his pay account, and to the certificate annexed to it, and state his place of residence, and the date when his resignation or removal takes effect. Pay accounts of post chaplains are to be certified by the commanding officer of the post.

105. When an officer is dismissed from the service, he shall not be entitled to pay beyond the day on which the order announcing his dismissal is received at the post where he may be stationed, unless a particular day beyond the time is mentioned in the order.

106. No officer shall receive pay for two staff appointments for the same time.

107. Officers are entitled to pay from the date of the acceptance of their appointments, and from the date of promotion.

108. No account of a restored officer for time he was out of service can be paid, without order of the War Department.

109. As far as practicable, officers are to draw their pay from the quartermaster of the district where they may be on duty.

110. No officer shall pass away or transfer his pay account not actually due at the time; and when an officer transfers his pay account he shall report the fact to the Quartermaster-General, and to the quartermaster expected to pay it.

111. No person in the military service, while in arrears to the Confederate States, shall draw pay. When the Secretary of War shall find by report of the Comptroller of the Treasury, or otherwise, that an officer of the army is in arrears to the Confederate States, the Quartermaster-General shall be directed to stop his pay to the amount of such arrears, by giving notice thereof to the quartermasters of the army, and to the officer, who may pay over the amount to any quartermaster. And no quartermaster shall make to him any payment on account of *pay*, until he exhibits evidence of having refunded the amount of the arrears, or that his pay accrued and stopped is equal to it, or until the stoppage is removed by the Quartermaster-General.

112. No officer or soldier shall receive pay or allowances for any time during which he was absent without leave, unless a satisfactory excuse for such absence be rendered to his commanding officer, evidence of which, in case of an officer, shall be annexed to his pay account.

113. Every deserter shall forfeit all pay and allowances due at the time of desertion. Stoppages and fines shall be paid from his future earnings, if he is apprehended and continued in service; otherwise, from his arrears of pay.

114. No deserter shall receive pay before trial, or till restored to duty without trial by the authority competent to order the trial.

115. In case of a soldier's death, desertion, or discharge without pay, or the forfeiture of his pay by sentence of court martial, the account due the laundress will be noted on the muster roll.

116. When an improper payment has been made to any enlisted soldier, and disallowed in the settlement of the quartermaster's accounts, the quartermaster may report the fact to the commander of the company in which the soldier is mustered, who will note on the muster rolls the amount to be stopped from the pay of the soldier, that it may be refunded to the quartermaster in whose accounts the improper payment has been disallowed.

117. Authorized stoppages to reimburse the Confederate States, as for loss or damage to arms, equipments, or other public property; for extra issues of clothing; for the expense of apprehending deserters, or to reimburse individuals (as the quartermaster, laundress, &c.); forfeitures for desertion, and fines by sentence of court-martial, will be entered on the roll and paid in the order stated.

118. The quartermaster will deduct from the pay of the soldier the amount of the authorized stoppages entered on the muster-roll, descriptive list, or certificate of discharge.

119. The traveling pay is due to a discharged officer or soldier unless forfeited by sentence of a court-martial, or as provided in paragraph 121, or the discharge is by way of punishment for an offence.

120. In reckoning the traveling allowance to discharged officers or soldiers, the distance is to be estimated by the shortest mail route; if there is no mail route, by the shortest practicable route.

121. Every enlisted man discharged as a minor, or for other cause involving fraud on his part in the enlistment, or discharged by the civil authority, shall forfeit all pay and allowance due at the time of the discharge.

122. Quartermasters or other officers to whom a discharged soldier may apply, shall transmit to the Quartermaster-General, with their remarks, any evidence the soldier may furnish relating to his not having received or having lost his certificate of pay due. The Quartermaster-General will transmit the evidence to the Comptroller for the settlement of the account.

123. No quartermaster or other officer shall be interested in the

purchase of any soldier's certificate of pay due, or other claim against the Confederate States.

124. The Quartermaster-General will report to the Adjutant-General any case of neglect of company officers to furnish the proper certificates to soldiers entitled to discharge.

125. Whenever the garrison is withdrawn from any post in which a chaplain is authorized to be employed, his pay and emoluments shall cease on the last day of the month next ensuing after the withdrawal of the troops. The Quartermaster-General will be duly informed from the Adjutant-General's office whenever the appointment and pay of the post chaplain will cease under this Regulation.

126. Funds turned over to other quartermasters, or refunded to the Treasurer, are to be entered in account current, but not in the abstracts of payments.

127. Whenever money is refunded to the Treasurer, the name of the person refunding, and the purpose for which it is done, should be stated, in order that the officers of that department may give the proper credits.

128. When an officer in the Confederate States army is assigned by the proper authority to service with volunteer troops, with rank higher than that held by him in the regular army, he shall be entitled to the pay and emoluments of the grade in which he serves. But in no case can an officer receive the compensation of two military appointments or grades at the same time.

129. Whenever the Quartermaster-General shall discover that an officer has drawn pay twice for the same time, he shall report it to the Adjutant-General.

130. The Quartermaster-General shall transmit to the Second Auditor, in the month of May, a statement exhibiting the total amount during the year up to the 31st December preceding, of stoppages against officers and soldiers on account of ordnance and ordnance stores, that the amount may be refunded to the proper appropriations. These stoppages will be regulated by the tables of cost published by the Chief of the Ordnance Department, and shall have precedence of all other claims on the pay of officers and soldiers.

131. The following returns are to be transmitted to the Quartermaster-General after each payment:

1. Estimate for succeeding months (Form 1).
2. Abstract of payments (Form 7), accompanied by the vouchers.
3. General account current, in duplicate (Form 8).
4. Monthly statement of funds, disbursements, &c. (Form 10).

132. The accounts and vouchers for the expenditures to the regular army must be kept separate and distinct from those to volunteers and militia.

133. Pay roll of militia will be according to Form 9, the certificate at the foot to be signed by all the company officers present.

134. No militia or volunteers shall be paid till regularly mustered into service, as provided in the General Regulations.

135. When volunteers are furnished with clothing, by tailors or other persons, the furnisher may secure his pay at the first payment of the company, upon presenting to the paying quartermaster the receipt of the individual furnished, verified by the certificate of the captain as to its correctness—but this receipt will not be respected for an amount above the twenty-five dollars allowed for six months' service.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF THE ARMY.

GRADE.	Pay.	Forage.	
	Per month.	No. of horses time of war.	No. of horses time of peace.
Brigadier-General,	$301 00	4	3
Aid to Brigadier-General, in addition to pay of Lieutenant,	35 00		
Colonel of Engineers, Artillery, Cavalry, and of the General Staff, except the Medical Department,	210 00	3	3
Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry,	185 00	3	3
Major of Cavalry,	162 00	3	3
Captain of Cavalry,	140 00	3	2
First Lieutenant of Cavalry,	100 00	2	2
Second Lieutenant of Cavalry,	90 00	2	2
Adjutant, in addition to pay of Lieutenant,	10 00		
ARTILLERY:			
Colonel,	210 00	3	3
Lieutenant-Colonel,	185 00	3	3
Major,	150 00	3	3
Captain,	130 00		
First Lieutenant,	90 00		
Second Lieutenant,	80 00		
Adjutant, in addition to pay of Lieutenant,	10 00		
INFANTRY:			
Colonel,	195 00	3	3
Lieutenant-Colonel,	170 00	3	3
Major,	150 00	3	3
Captain,	130 00		
First Lieutenant,	90 00		
Second Lieutenant,	80 00		
Adjutant, in addition to pay as Lieutenant,	10 00		
MEDICAL STAFF:			
Surgeon-General, $3,000 per annum.			
Surgeon of ten years' service,	200 00	3	3
Surgeon of less than ten years' service,	162 00	3	3
Assistant Surgeon of ten years' service,	150 00	2	2
Assistant Surgeon of five years' service,	130 00	2	2
Assistant Surgeon of less than five years' service,	110 00	2	2
ENLISTED MEN:			
Sergeant or Master Workmen of Engineers, Master Armorer, Master Carriage Maker, and Master Blacksmith, each,	34 00		
Corporal or Overseer of Engineers, Armorer, Carriage Maker, and Blacksmith of Ordnance, each,	20 00		
Private—First Class, or Artificer of Engineers and Ordnance,	17 00		
Private—Second Class, or Laborer and Musician of Engineers, and Laborer of Ordnance,	13 00		
Sergeant-Major of Cavalry and Infantry,	21 00		

PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF THE ARMY—Continued.

GRADE.	Pay.	Forage.	
	Per month.	No. of horses time of war.	No. of horses time of peace.
Quartermaster-Sergeant of Cavalry and Infantry,	21 00		
Principal Musicians of a Battalion,	21 00		
Chief Bugler of a Battalion,	21 00		
First Sergeant of Cavalry and Infantry,	20 00		
Sergeant of Cavalry and Infantry,	17 00		
Corporal of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Artificers, Farriers and Blacksmiths,	13 00		
Musician of Cavalry.	13 00		
Musician of Artillery and Infantry,	12 00		
Private—Cavalry,	12 00		
Private—Artillery and Infantry,	11 00		
Ordnance Sergeant,	21 00		
Hospital Steward appointed by the Secretary of War, and Hospital Steward at posts of more than four companies,	21 00		
Hospital Steward,	20 00		
Hospital Laundress,	6 00		
Chaplain,	50 00		

NOTE.—Brigadier-General commanding in chief a separate Army actually in the field, $100 per month additional.

Lieutenants serving with the company of Sappers and Miners, and officers of Artillery serving in Light Artillery or on Ordnance duty, receive Cavalry pay.

In addition to pay, as above stated (excepting Surgeon-General) $9 per month is allowed for every five years' service in the Army of the United States and Confederate States.

Subalterns of the line detailed by the War Department as Assistant Quartermasters or as Assistant Commissaries of Subsistence, receive in addition to pay in the line, $20 per month, while engaged in the duties of those departments; but although the officer may be serving in both, he can draw this allowance for one department only.

TABLE OF THE DAILY PAY OF THE ARMY.

Days.	$5 per month.	$6 per month.	$8 per month.	$9 per month.	$10 per month.	$11 per month.	$12 per month.	$13 per month.	$17 per month.	$20 per month.	$21 per month.	$34 per month.	$35 per month.	$40 per month.	$50 per month.	$80 per month.	$90 per month.	$100 per month.	$130 per month.	$140 per month.	$150 per month.	$162 per month.	$170 per month.	$185 per month.	$195 per month.	$210 per month.
1	16	20	26	30	33	36	40	43	56	66	70	1 13	1 16	1 33	1 66	2 66	3 00	3 33	4 33	4 66	5 00	5 40	5 66	6 16	6 50	7 00
2	33	40	53	60	66	73	80	86	1 13	1 33	1 40	2 26	2 33	2 66	3 33	5 33	6 00	6 66	8 66	9 33	10 00	10 80	11 33	12 33	13 00	14 00
3	50	60	80	90	1 00	1 10	1 20	1 30	1 70	2 00	2 10	3 40	3 50	4 00	5 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 20	17 00	18 50	19 50	21 00
4	66	80	1 06	1 20	1 33	1 46	1 60	1 73	2 27	2 66	2 80	4 53	4 66	5 33	6 66	10 66	12 00	13 33	17 33	18 66	20 00	21 60	22 66	24 66	26 00	28 00
5	83	1 00	1 33	1 50	1 66	1 83	2 00	2 16	2 83	3 33	3 50	5 66	5 83	6 66	8 33	13 33	15 00	16 66	21 66	23 33	25 00	27 00	28 33	30 83	32 50	35 00
6	1 00	1 20	1 60	1 80	2 00	2 20	2 40	2 60	3 40	4 00	4 20	6 80	7 00	8 00	10 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	26 00	28 00	30 00	32 40	34 00	37 00	39 00	42 00
7	1 16	1 40	1 86	2 10	2 33	2 56	2 80	3 03	3 96	4 66	4 90	7 93	8 16	9 33	11 66	18 66	21 00	23 33	30 33	32 66	35 00	37 80	39 66	43 16	45 50	49 00
8	1 33	1 60	2 13	2 40	2 66	2 93	3 20	3 46	4 53	5 33	5 60	9 06	9 33	10 66	13 33	21 33	24 00	26 66	34 66	37 33	40 00	43 20	45 33	49 33	52 00	56 00
9	1 50	1 80	2 40	2 70	3 00	3 30	3 60	3 90	5 10	6 00	6 30	10 20	10 50	12 00	15 00	24 00	27 00	30 00	39 00	42 00	45 00	48 60	50 00	55 50	58 50	63 00
10	1 66	2 00	2 66	3 00	3 33	3 66	4 00	4 33	5 66	6 66	7 00	11 33	11 66	13 33	16 66	26 66	30 00	33 33	43 33	46 66	50 00	54 00	56 66	61 66	65 00	70 00
11	1 83	2 20	2 93	3 30	3 66	4 03	4 40	4 76	6 23	7 33	7 70	12 46	12 83	14 66	18 33	29 33	33 00	36 66	47 66	51 33	55 00	59 40	62 33	67 83	71 50	77 00
12	2 00	2 40	3 20	3 60	4 00	4 40	4 80	5 20	6 80	8 00	8 40	13 60	14 00	16 00	20 00	32 00	36 00	40 00	52 00	56 00	60 00	64 80	68 00	74 00	78 00	84 00
13	2 16	2 60	3 46	3 90	4 33	4 76	5 20	5 63	7 36	8 66	9 10	14 73	15 16	17 33	21 66	34 66	39 00	43 33	56 33	60 66	65 00	70 20	73 66	80 16	84 50	91 00
14	2 33	2 80	3 73	4 20	4 66	5 13	5 60	6 06	7 93	9 33	9 80	15 86	16 33	18 66	23 33	37 33	42 00	46 66	60 66	65 33	70 00	75 60	79 33	86 33	91 00	98 00
15	2 50	3 00	4 00	4 50	5 00	5 50	6 00	6 50	8 50	10 00	10 50	17 00	17 50	20 00	25 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	65 00	70 00	75 00	81 00	85 00	92 50	97 50	105 00
16	2 66	3 20	4 26	4 80	5 33	5 86	6 40	6 93	9 06	10 66	11 20	18 13	18 66	21 33	26 66	42 66	48 00	53 33	69 33	74 66	80 00	86 40	90 66	98 66	104 00	112 00
17	2 83	3 40	4 53	5 10	5 66	6 23	6 80	7 36	9 63	11 33	11 90	19 26	19 83	22 66	28 33	45 33	51 00	56 66	73 66	79 33	85 00	91 80	96 33	104 83	110 50	119 00
18	3 00	3 60	4 80	5 40	6 00	6 60	7 20	7 80	10 20	12 00	12 60	20 40	21 00	24 00	30 00	48 00	54 00	60 00	78 00	84 00	90 00	97 20	102 00	111 00	117 00	126 00
19	3 16	3 80	5 06	5 70	6 33	6 96	7 60	8 23	10 76	12 66	13 30	21 53	22 16	25 33	31 66	50 66	57 00	63 33	82 33	88 66	95 00	102 60	107 66	117 16	123 50	133 00
20	3 33	4 00	5 33	6 00	6 66	7 33	8 00	8 66	11 33	13 33	14 00	22 66	23 33	26 66	33 33	53 33	60 00	66 66	86 66	93 33	100 00	108 00	113 33	123 33	130 00	140 00
21	3 50	4 20	5 60	6 30	7 00	7 70	8 40	9 10	11 90	14 00	14 70	23 80	24 50	28 00	35 00	56 00	63 00	70 00	91 00	98 00	105 00	113 40	119 00	129 50	136 50	147 00
22	3 66	4 40	5 86	6 60	7 33	8 06	8 80	9 53	12 46	14 66	15 40	24 93	25 66	29 33	36 66	58 66	66 00	73 33	95 33	102 66	110 00	118 80	124 66	135 66	143 00	154 00
23	3 83	4 60	6 13	6 90	7 66	8 43	9 20	9 96	13 03	15 33	16 10	26 06	26 83	30 66	38 33	61 33	69 00	76 66	99 66	107 33	115 00	124 20	130 33	141 83	149 50	161 00
24	4 00	4 80	6 40	7 20	8 00	8 80	9 60	10 40	13 60	16 00	16 80	27 20	28 00	32 00	40 00	64 00	72 00	80 00	104 00	112 00	120 00	129 60	[illegible]	148 00	156 00	168 00
25	4 16	5 00	6 66	7 50	8 33	9 16	10 00	10 83	14 16	16 66	17 50	28 33	29 16	33 33	41 66	66 66	75 00	83 33	108 33	116 66	125 00	135 00	[illegible]	154 16	162 50	175 00
26	4 33	5 20	6 93	7 80	8 66	9 53	10 40	11 26	14 73	17 33	18 20	29 46	30 33	34 66	43 33	69 33	78 00	86 66	112 66	121 33	130 00	140 40	[illegible]	[illegible] 33	169 00	182 00
27	4 50	5 40	7 20	8 10	9 00	9 90	10 80	11 70	15 30	18 00	18 90	30 60	31 50	36 00	45 00	72 00	81 00	90 00	117 00	126 00	135 00	145 80	[illegible]	[illegible] 50	175 50	189 00
28	4 66	5 60	7 46	8 40	9 33	10 26	11 20	12 13	15 86	18 66	19 60	31 73	32 66	37 33	46 66	74 66	84 00	93 33	121 33	130 66	140 00	151 20	[illegible]	[illegible] 66	182 00	196 00
29	4 83	5 80	7 73	8 70	9 66	10 63	11 60	12 56	16 43	19 33	20 30	32 86	33 83	38 66	48 33	77 33	87 00	96 66	125 66	135 33	145 00	156 60	[illegible]	178 83	188 50	203 00
30	5 00	6 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00	17 00	20 00	21 00	34 00	35 00	40 00	50 00	80 00	90 00	100 00	130 00	140 00	150 00	162 00	170 00	185 00	195 00	210 00

Form No. 1.

Estimate of Funds required for the Pay, Forage, and Clothing of the —— Regiment of ——, stationed at ——, for —— months, founded on the actual number of said troops.

Enumeration of Troops.	Period.		Pay.		Forage.		Amount.	
	From	To	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
— Colonel, at - - - $ — per month,								
— Lieut. Colonel, at - - $ "								
— Majors, at - - - $ "								
— Surgeon, at - - - $ "								
— Ass't Surgeon, at - - $ "								
— Captains, at - - - $ "								
— 1st Lieutenants, at - - $ "								
— 2d Lieutenants, at - - $ "								
— Sergeant-major at - - $ "								
— Qr. Mr. Sergeant, at - - $ "								
— 1st Sergeants, at - - $ "								
— Sergeants, at - - - $ "								
— Corporals, at - - - $ "								
— Musicians, at - - - $ "								
— Farriers and Blacksmiths, at - $ "								
— Privates, at - - - $ "								
Add six months' clothing allowance, for —— men, - - - -								
		Total amount, - - - - - -						
		Deduct balance on hand, - - - - -						
		Amount required, - - - - - $						

Examined and approved.

C. D., *Commanding.*

A. B., *Ass't Quartermaster,*
—— Regiment of ——.

FORM No. 2.

Consolidated Estimate of Funds required for the Pay, Forage and Clothing of the following Troops for ——— months, commencing the ——— of ——— 186 , and ending the ——— of ——— 186 .

REGIMENT OR CORPS.	Generals.	Aids-de-Camp.	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Captains.	1st Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.	Chaplains.	Sergeant-Majors.	Quartermaster Sergeants.	1st Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Farriers and Blacksmiths.	Privates.	PAY.		FORAGE.		CLOTHING.		AMOUNT.	
																				Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.
Field and staff, - -																											
—— Regiment of ——																											
—— Regiment of ——																											
—— Regiment of ——																											
Total amount required, - - - - - - -																											

Station ——.
Date ——.

Approved: C. D., *Commanding.*

A. B., *Chief Q. Master.*

Form No. 3.

Receipts to be rendered by Quartermasters for Remittances.

Received of ——, this —— day of —— 186 , at ——, in the State of ——, on ——, dated the —— day of —— 186 , the sum of —— dollars and —— cents, on account of the pay, &c. of the army of the Confederate States, as follows:

Pay, - - - - - - - - - - -	
Forage, - - - - - - - - - - -	
Clothing, - - - - - - - - - - -	
Amount, - - -	$

For which sum I am accountable.

(Signed duplicates.)

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

NOTE.—One receipt for the Quartermaster-General, one for the Second Auditor, and one for the Treasurer.

Form No. 4.—Officers' Pay Account.

The Confederate States,

To ——— ———, Dr.

On what account.	Commencement and expiration.		Term of service charged.		Pay per month.		Amount.		Remarks.
	From.	To.	Months.	Days.	Dollars.	Cents.	Dollars.	Cents.	
Pay—									
For myself, - - - -									
For myself for —— years' service, -									
Forage—									
For horse, - - - -									

I hereby certify that the foregoing account is accurate and just; that I have not been absent without leave during any part of the time charged for; that I have not received pay, forage, or received money in lieu of any part thereof, for any part of the time therein charged; that the horses were actually kept in service and were mustered for the whole time charged; that for the whole of the time charged for my staff appointment, I actually and legally held the appointment and did duty in the department; that I have been a commissioned officer for the number of years stated in the charge for every additional five years' service; that I am not in arrears with the Confederate States, on any account whatsoever; and that the last payment I received was from ———, and to the —— day of ——— 186 .

I at the same time acknowledge that I have received of ——— ———, this —— day of ——— 186 , the sum of ——— dollars, being the amount in full of said account.

Pay, - - -
To ——— years' service, -
Forage, - - -

Amount, - - -

(*Signed duplicates.*)

Form No. 5.

Certificate to be given a Soldier at the time of his Discharge.

I certify that the within named ——, a —— of Captain —— company (——), of the —— regiment of ——, born in ——, in the state of ——, aged —— years, —— feet —— inches high, —— complexion, —— eyes, —— hair, and by —— a ——, was enlisted by —— at —— on the —— day of —— 186 , to serve —— years, and is now entitled to discharge by reason of ——.

The said —— was last paid by ——, to include the —— day of —— 186 , and has pay due from that time to the present date.

There is due to him —— dollars, traveling expenses from ——, the place of discharge, to ——, the place of enrolment, transportation not being furnished in kind.

There is due him ——.

He is indebted to the Confederate States —— dollars, on account of ——.

Given in duplicate at ——, this —— day of —— 186 .

A. B., *Commanding Company.*

Note.—When this certificate is transferred it must be on the back, witnessed by a commissioned officer, if practicable, or by some other reputable person well known to the quartermaster.

Form No. 6.

Account to be made by Quartermaster.

For pay from —— of —— 186 , to —— of —— 186 , being —— months and —— days, at —— dollars per month, -		
For pay for traveling from —— to ——, being —— miles, at ——,		
Amount, -		
Deduct for clothing overdrawn, - - - -		
Balance paid, $		

Received of ——, C. S. Army, this —— day of —— 186 , —— dollars and —— cents, in full of the above account.

Witness:

—— ——.

(Signed duplicates.)

Form No. 7.

Abstract of payments made by ———, Quartermaster, for the ——— months of ———.

No. of voucher.	Date of payment.	To whom paid.	Rank or grade.	Corps.	Commencement and expiration.		Pay.		Forage.						Amount.		REMARKS.
					From.	To.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	

I do hereby certify that the foregoing abstract contains an accurate statement of the payments made by me, as therein expressed.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Form No. 8.—Account Current.

Dr. *The Confederate States, in account current with ——, Quartermaster Confederate States Army.* Cr.

Date.		Pay. Dolls.	Pay. Cents.	Subsistence. Dolls.	Subsistence. Cents.	Forage. Dolls.	Forage. Cents.	Amount. Dolls.	Amount. Cents.	Date.		Pay. Dolls.	Pay. Cents.	Subsistence. Dolls.	Subsistence. Cents.	Forage. Dolls.	Forage. Cents.	Amount. Dolls.	Amount. Cents.
18	For amount expended, as per abstract and vouchers herewith, in paying the troops since the —— of —— 18 , the date of the last account rendered, - -										By balance to be accounted for, as stated in last account, - - -								
	For amount turned over to ——, -									18	By cash received of ——, as per my receipt dated the —— day of —— 18 ,								
	Due the Confederate States, to be accounted for in the next account, -									18	By amount received of ——, for ——, -								
	Amount, - - - - -										Amount, - - - $								
											By balance brought down, - -								

I certify that the above is a true account of all public money received by me, not heretofore accounted for, and that the disbursements have been fully made.

Stated at ——, this —— day of —— 186 .

(Duplicates.)

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

Form No. 9.

We, the subscribers, do hereby acknowledge to have received of ———, Quartermaster, the sums annexed to our names respectively, being the full of our pay and allowances for the period herein expressed, having signed duplicates thereof.

No.	Name.	Period of service.				Pay per month.	Amount of pay.	Forage.	40 cents per day, use of horses, arms, &c.	Traveling allowance.		Total amount.	Stoppages.	Balances paid.	Signature.	Witness.	REMARKS.
		Commencement.	Expiration.	Months.	Days.												

We certify, on honor, that we actually owned and kept in service the horses for which we have received payment, for the whole of the time charged. We also certify that the non-commissioned officers and privates of the company to which we belong, who are made up for pay, &c., as having horses and arms, actually owned and had them in service for the time paid for, although, in some cases, they may not have been valued. We also certify that we witnessed the payment of the whole company.

A. B., *Captain.*

C. D., 1*st Lieut.*

E. F., 2*d Lieut.*

G. H., *Ensign.*

[FORM No. 10.]

Statement of moneys received and expended, and on hand, for the month ending ——— 186 .

Date.		Pay.	Forage.	Effects of deceased soldiers.	Overdrawn clothing.	Ordnance.	Equipments.	Quartermaster's stores.	Militia.	Amount.	REMARKS.
	Amount on hand from last month, - -										
	Received from the treasurer, - -										
	Received from quartermaster, - -										
	Received from ———, - - -										
	Total received, - - $										
	Expended in paying the troops, - -										
	Turned over to quartermaster, - -										
	Total expended, - - $										
	Balance to be accounted for, - $										

Accountable for ——— iron safe.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS.

WORKING PARTIES.

136. When it is necessary to employ the army at work on fortifications, in surveys, in cutting roads, and other constant labor of not less than ten days, the non-commissioned officers and soldiers so employed are enrolled as extra-duty men, and are allowed twenty-five cents a day when employed as laborers and teamsters, and forty cents a day when employed as mechanics, at all stations east of the Rocky mountains, and thirty-five and fifty cents per day, respectively, at all stations west of those mountains.

137. Enlisted men of the ordnance and engineer departments, and artificers of artillery, are not entitled to this allowance when employed in their appropriate work.

138. Soldiers shall not be employed as extra-duty men for any labor in camp or garrison which can properly be performed by fatigue parties.

139. No extra-duty men, except those required for the ordinary service of the quartermaster, commissary, and medical departments, and saddlers in mounted companies, will be employed without previous authority from department head quarters, except in case of necessity, which shall be promptly reported to the department commander.

140. Extra-duty pay of the saddler in a mounted company will be charged on the company muster-roll, to be paid by the quartermaster, and refunded by the ordnance department. Extra-duty pay of cooks and nurses in the hospital service will be paid by the quartermaster, in the absence of a medical disbursing officer, and refunded by the medical department.

141. The officer commanding a working party will conform to the directions and plans of the engineer or other officer directing the work, without regard to rank.

142. A day's work shall not exceed ten hours in summer, nor eight in winter. Soldiers are paid in proportion for any greater number of hours they are employed each day. Summer is considered to commence on the 1st of April, and winter on the 1st of October.

143. Although the necessities of the service may require soldiers to be ordered on working parties as a duty, commanding officers are to bear in mind that fitness for military service by instruction and discipline is the object for which the army is kept on foot, and that they are not to employ the troops when not in the field, and especially the mounted troops, in labors that interfere with their military duties and exercises, except in case of immediate necessity, which shall be forthwith reported for the orders of the War Department.

PUBLIC PROPERTY, MONEY AND ACCOUNTS.

144. All officers of the commissary and quartermaster's departments, and military store-keepers, shall, previous to their entering on the duties of their respective offices, give good and sufficient bonds to the Confederate States, fully to account for all moneys and public property which they may receive, in such sums as the Secretary of War shall direct; and the officers aforesaid shall renew their bonds every four years, and oftener, if the Secretary of War shall so require, and whenever they receive a new commission or appointment.

145. The sureties to the bond shall be bound jointly and severally for the whole amount of the bond, and shall satisfy the Secretary of War that they are worth jointly double the amount of the bond, by the affidavit of each surety, stating that he is worth, over and above his debts and liabilities, the amount of the bond, or such other sum as he may specify; and each surety shall state his place of residence.

146. The chiefs of disbursing departments, who submit requisitions for money to be remitted to disbursing officers, shall take care that no more money than actually needed is in the hands of any officer.

147. The treasury department having provided, by arrangement with the assistant treasurers at various points, secure depositories for funds in the hands of disbursing officers, all disbursing officers are required to avail themselves, as far as possible, of this arrangement, by depositing with the assistant treasurer such funds as are not wanted

for immediate use, and drawing the same in convenient sums as wanted.

148. No public funds shall be exchanged except for gold and silver. When the funds furnished are gold and silver, all payments shall be in gold and silver. When the funds furnished are drafts, they shall be presented at the place of payment, and paid according to law; and payments shall be made in the funds so received for the drafts, unless said funds or said drafts can be exchanged for gold and silver at par If any disbursing officer shall violate any of these provisions, he shall be suspended by the Secretary of War, and reported to the President, and promptly removed from office or restored to his trust and duties, as to the President may seem just and proper.

149. No disbursing officer shall accept, or receive, or transmit to the treasury to be allowed in his favor, any receipt or voucher from a creditor of the Confederate States, without having paid to such creditor, in such funds as he received for disbursement, or such other funds as he is authorized by the preceding article to take in exchange; the full amount specified in such receipt or voucher; and every such act shall be deemed to be a conversion to his own use of the amount specified in such receipt or voucher. And no officer in the military service charged with the safe keeping, transfer or disbursement of public money, shall convert to his own use, or invest in any kind of merchandise or property, or loan with or without interest, or deposit in any bank, or exchange for any funds, except as allowed in the preceding article, any public money entrusted to him; and every such act shall be deemed to be a felony and an embezzlement of so much money as may be so taken, converted, invested, used, loaned, deposited or exchanged.

150. Any officer who shall directly or indirectly sell or dispose of, for a premium, any treasury note, draft, warrant, or other public security in his hands for disbursement, or sell or dispose of the proceeds or avails thereof, without making returns of such premium and accounting therefor by charging it in his accounts to the credit of the Confederate States, will forthwith be dismissed by the President.

151. If any disbursing officer shall bet at cards or any game of hazard, his commanding officer shall suspend his functions, and require him to turn over all the public funds in his keeping, and

shall immediately report the case to the proper bureau of the War Department.

152. All officers are forbid to give or take any receipt in blank for public money or property; but in all cases the voucher shall be made out in full, and the true date, place and exact amount of money, in words, shall be written out in the receipt before it is signed.

153. When a signature is not written by the hand of the party, it must be witnessed.

154. No advance of public money shall be made, except advances to disbursing officers, and advances by order of the War Department to officers on distant stations, where they cannot receive their pay and emoluments regularly; but in all cases of contracts for the performance of any service, or the delivery of articles of any description, payment shall not exceed the value of the service rendered, or of the articles delivered, previously to such payment.

155. No officer disbursing or directing the disbursement of money for the military service, shall be concerned, directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale, for commercial purposes, of any article intended for, making a part of, or appertaining to the department of the public service in which he is engaged, nor shall take or apply to his own use any gain or emolument for negotiating or transacting any public business other than what is or may be allowed by law.

156. No wagon master or forage master shall be interested or concerned, directly or indirectly, in any wagon or other means of transport employed by the Confederate States, nor in the purchase or sale of any property procured for or belonging to the Confederate States, except as the agent of the Confederate States.

157. No officer or agent in the military service shall purchase from any other person in the military service, or make any contract with any such person to furnish supplies or services, or make any purchase or contract in which such person shall be admitted to any share or part, or to any benefit to arise therefrom.

158. No person in the military service, whose salary, pay or emoluments is or are fixed by law or regulations, shall receive any additional pay, extra allowance, or compensation in any form whatever,

for the disbursement of public money, or any other service or duty whatsoever, unless the same shall be authorized by law, and explicitly set out in the appropriation.

159. All accounts of expenditures shall set out a sufficient explanation of the object, necessity and propriety of the expenditure.

160. The facts on which an account depends must be stated and vouched by the certificate of an officer, or other sufficient evidence.

161. If any account paid on the certificate of an officer to the facts is afterwards disallowed for error of fact in the certificate, it shall pass to the credit of the disbursing officer, and be charged to the officer who gave the certificate.

162. An officer shall have credit for an expenditure of money or property made in obedience to the order of his commanding officer. If the expenditure is disallowed, it shall be charged to the officer who ordered it.

163. Disbursing officers, when they have the money, shall pay cash, and not open an account. Heads of bureaus shall take care, by timely remittances, to obviate the necessity of any purchase on credit.

164. When a disbursing officer is relieved, he shall certify the outstanding debts to his successor, and transmit an account of the same to the head of the bureau, and turn over his public money and property appertaining to the service from which he is relieved, to his successor, unless otherwise ordered.

165. The chief of each military bureau of the War Department shall, under the direction of the Secretary of War, regulate, as far as practicable, the employment of hired persons required for the administrative service of his department.

166. When practicable, persons hired in the military service shall be paid at the end of the calendar month, and when discharged. Separate pay rolls shall be made for each month.

167. When a hired person is discharged and not paid, a certified statement of his account shall be given him.

168. Property, paid for or not, must be taken up on the return, and accounted for when received.

169. No officer has authority to insure public property or money.

170. Disbursing officers are not authorized to settle with heirs, executors or administrators, except by instructions from the proper bureau of the War Department, upon accounts duly audited and certified by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

171. Public horses, mules, oxen, tools and implements shall be branded conspicuously C. S. before being used in service, and all other public property that it may be useful to mark; and all public property having the brand of the C. S. when sold or condemned, shall be branded with the letter C.

172. No public property shall be used, nor labor hired for the public be employed, for any private use whatsoever not authorized by the regulations of the service.

173. When public property becomes damaged, except by fair wear and tear, the officer accountable for the property shall report the case to the commanding officer, who shall appoint a board of survey of two or more officers to examine the property and ascertain the cause and amount of damage, and whether by any fault of any person in the military service, and report the facts and their opinion to him; which report, with his opinion thereon, he shall transmit to the chief of the department to which the property appertains, and give a copy to the officer accountable for the property, and to the person chargeable for the damage.

174. If any article of public property be lost or damaged by neglect or fault of any officer or soldier, he shall pay the value of such article, or amount of damage, or cost of repairs, and be proceeded against as the Articles of War provide, if he demand a trial by court martial, or the circumstances require it.

175. Charges against a soldier shall be set against his pay on the muster roll. Charges against an officer to be set against his pay shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War.

176. If any article of public property be embezzled, or by neglect lost or damaged by any person hired in the public service, the value or damage shall be charged to him, and set against any pay or money due him.

177. Public property lost or destroyed in the military service

must be accounted for by affidavit, or the certificate of a commissioned officer, or other satisfactory evidence.

178. Affidavits or depositions may be taken before any officer in the list, as follows, when recourse cannot be had to any before named on said list; which fact shall be certified by the officer offering the evidence: 1st, a civil magistrate competent to administer oaths; 2d, a judge advocate; 3d, the recorder of a garrison or regimental court martial; 4th, the adjutant of a regiment; 5th, a commissioned officer.

179. When military stores or other army supplies are unsuitable to the service, the officer in charge thereof shall report the case to the commanding officer, who shall refer the report, with his opinion thereon, to the bureau of the department to which the property appertains, for the order in the case of the Secretary of War. But if, from the nature or condition of the property or exigency of the service, it be necessary to act without the delay of such reference, in such case of necessity the commanding officer shall appoint a board of survey, composed of two or more competent officers, to examine the property and report to him, subject to his approval, what disposition the public interest requires to be made of it; which he shall cause to be made, and report the case to the proper bureau of the War Department for the information of the Secretary of War. These cases of necessity arise when the property is of perishable nature and cannot be kept, or when the expense of keeping it is too great in proportion to its value, or when the troops, in movement, would be compelled to abandon it. Horses incurably unfit for any public service may also constitute a case of necessity, but shall be put to death only in case of an incurable wound or contagious disorder.

180. When military stores or other army supplies are reported to the War Department as unsuitable to the service, a proper inspection or survey of them shall be made by an Inspector-General, or such suitable officer or officers as the Secretary of War may appoint for that purpose. Separate inventories of the stores, according to the disposition to be made of them, shall accompany the inspection report: as of articles to be repaired, to be broken up, to be sold, of no use or value, and to be dropped, &c. &c. The inspection report and inventories shall show the exact condition of the different articles.

181. Military stores and other army supplies found unsuitable to

the public service, after inspection by an Inspector-General, and ordered for sale, shall be sold for cash at auction, on due public notice, and in such market as the public interest may require. The officer making the sale will bid in and suspend the sale when, in his opinion, better prices may be got. Expenses of the sale will be paid from the proceeds. The auctioneer's verified account of the sale in detail, and the vouchers for the expenses of the sale, will be reported to the chief of the department to which the property belonged. The net proceeds will be applied as the Secretary of War may direct.

182. No officer making returns of property shall drop from his return any public property as worn out or unserviceable until it has been condemned, after proper inspection, and ordered to be so dropped.

183. An officer issuing stores shall deliver or transmit to the receiving officer an exact list of them in duplicate invoices, and the receiving officer shall return him duplicate receipts.

184. When an officer to whom stores are forwarded has reason to suppose them miscarried, he shall promptly inform the issuing and forwarding officer, and the bureau of the department to which the property appertains.

185. When stores received do not correspond in amount or quality with the invoice, they will be examined by a board of survey, and their report communicated to the proper bureau, to the issuing and forwarding officer, and to the officer authorized to pay the transportation account. Damages recovered from the carrier or other party liable, will be refunded to the proper department.

186. On the death of any officer in charge of public property or money, the commanding officer shall appoint a board of survey to take an inventory of the same, which he shall forward to the proper bureau of the War Department, and he shall designate an officer to take charge of the said property or money till orders in the case are received from the proper authority.

187. When an officer in charge of public property is removed from the care of it, the commanding officer shall designate an officer to receive it, or take charge of it himself, till a successor be regularly appointed. Where no officer can remain to receive it, the commanding officer will take suitable means to secure it, and report the facts to the proper authority.

188. Every officer having public money to account for, and failing to render his account thereof quarter yearly, with the vouchers necessary to its correct and prompt settlement, within three months after the expiration of the quarter, if resident in the Confederate States, and within six months, if resident in a foreign country, will be promptly dismissed by the President, unless he shall explain the default to the satisfaction of the President.

189. Every officer entrusted with public money or property, shall render all prescribed returns and accounts to the bureau of the department in which he is serving, where all such returns and accounts shall pass through a rigid administrative scrutiny before the money accounts are transmitted to the proper offices of the treasury department for settlement.

190. The head of the bureau shall cause his decision on each account to be endorsed on it. He shall bring to the notice of the Secretary of War all accounts and matters of account that require or merit it. When an account is suspended or disallowed, the bureau shall notify it to the officer, that he may have early opportunity to submit explanations or take an appeal to the Secretary of War.

191. When an account is suspended or disallowed in the proper office of the treasury department, or explanation or evidence required from the officer, it shall be promptly notified to him by the head of the military bureau. And all vouchers, evidence or explanation returned by him to the treasury department, shall pass through the bureau.

192. Chiefs of the disbursing departments shall, under the direction of the Secretary of War, designate, as far as practicable, the places where the principal contracts and purchases shall be made and supplies procured for distribution.

193. All purchases and contracts for supplies or services for the army, except personal services, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the articles or performance of the service, shall be made by advertising a sufficient time previously for proposals respecting the same.

194. The officer advertising for proposals shall, when the intended purchase or contract is considerable, transmit forthwith a copy of the advertisement and report of the case to the proper bureau of the War Department.

195. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder, and purchases from the lowest bidder who produces the proper article. But when such lowest bids are unreasonable, they will be rejected, and bids again invited by public notice; and all bids and advertisements shall be sent to the bureau.

196. When sealed bids are required, the time of opening them shall be specified, and bidders have privilege to be present at the opening.

197. When immediate delivery or performance is required by the public exigency, the articles or service required may be procured by open purchase or contract at the places, and in the mode in which such articles are usually bought and sold, or such services engaged, between individuals.

198. Contracts shall be made in quadruplicate; one to be kept by the officer, one by the contractor, and two to be sent to the military bureau, one of which for the office of the second comptroller of the treasury.

199. The contractor shall give bond, with good and sufficient security, for the true and faithful performance of his contract, and each surety shall state his place of residence.

200. An express condition shall be inserted in contracts that no member of congress shall be admitted to any share or part therein, or any benefit to arise therefrom.

201. No contract shall be made except under a law authorizing it, or an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment, except contracts by the Secretary of War for the subsistence or clothing of the army, or the quartermaster's department.

202. It is the duty of every commanding officer to enforce a rigid economy in the public expenses.

203. All estimates for supplies of property or money for the public service within a department shall be forwarded through the commander of the department, and carefully revised by him. And all such estimates shall go through the immediate commander, if such there be, of the officer rendering the estimate, as of the post or regiment, who shall be required by the department commander to revise the estimates for the service of his own command.

204. The administrative control exercised by department commanders shall, when troops are in the field, devolve on commanders of divisions; or, when the command is less than a division, on the commander of the whole.

205. No land shall be purchased for the Confederate States, except under a law authorizing such purchase.

206. No public money shall be expended for the purchase of any land, nor for erecting armories, arsenals, forts, fortifications, or other permanent public buildings, until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title to the land or site, nor, if the land be within any state of the Confederate States, until a cession of the jurisdiction by the legislature of the state.

207. No permanent buildings for the army, as barracks, quarters, hospitals, store houses, offices, or stables, or piers, or wharves, shall be erected but by order of the Secretary of War, and according to the plan directed by him, and in consequence of appropriations made by law: and no alteration shall be made in any such public building without authority from the War Department.

208. Complete title papers, with full and exact maps, plans and drawings of the public lands purchased, appropriated, or designed for permanent military fortifications, will be collected, recorded and filed in the Bureau of the Corps of Engineers; of the public lands appropriated or designated for armories, arsenals and ordnance depots, will be collected, recorded, and filed in the Ordnance Bureau; of all other land belonging to the Confederate States, and under the charge of the War Department for barracks, posts, cantonments, or other military uses, will be collected, recorded, and filed in the office of the Quartermaster-General of the army.

209. A copy of the survey of the land at each post, fort, arsenal and depot, furnished from the proper bureau, will be carefully preserved in the office of the commanding officer.

TROOPS ON BOARD OF TRANSPORTS.

210. Military commanders charged with the embarkation of troops, and officers of the quartermaster's department entrusted with the selection of the transports, will take care that the vessels are entirely seaworthy and proper for such service, and that suitable arrangements are made in them for the health and comfort of the troops.

211. If, in the opinion of the officer commanding the troops to be embarked, the vessel is not proper or suitably arranged, the officer charged with the embarkation shall cause her to be inspected by competent and experienced persons.

212. Immediately after embarking, the men will be assigned to quarters, equal parties on each side of the ship, and no man will be allowed to loiter or sleep on the opposite side. As far as practicable, the men of each company will be assigned to the same part of the vessel, and the squads, in the same manner, to contiguous berths.

213. Arms will be placed, if there be no racks, as to be secure from injury, and enable the men to handle them promptly—bayonets unfixed and in scabbard.

214. Ammunition in cartridge boxes to be so placed as to be entirely secure from fire; reserve ammunition to be reported to the master of the transport, with request that he designate a safe place of deposit. Frequent inspections will be made of the service ammunition, to insure its safety and good condition.

215. No officer is to sleep out of his ship, or to quit his ship, without the sanction of the officer commanding on board.

216. The guard will be proportioned to the number of sentinels required. At sea the guard will mount with side arms only. The officer of the guard will be officer of the day.

217. Sentinels will be kept over the fires, with buckets of water at hand, promptly to extinguish fires. Smoking is prohibited *between decks or in the cabins*, at all times; nor shall any lights be allowed between decks, except such ship lanterns as the master of the transport may direct, or those carried by the officer of the day in the execution of his duty.

218. Regulations will be adopted to enable companies or messes to cook in turn; no others than those whose turn it is, will be allowed to loiter around or approach the galleys or other cooking places.

219. The commanding officer will make arrangements, in concert with the master of the vessel, for calling the troops to quarters, so that in case of alarm, by storm, or fire, or the approach of the enemy, every man may repair promptly to his station. But he will take care not to crowd the deck. The troops not wanted at the guns or

to assist the sailors, and those who cannot be advantageously employed with small arms, will be formed as a reserve between decks.

220. All the troops will turn out at A. M., without arms or uniform, and (in warm weather) without shoes or stockings; when every individual will be clean, his hands, face and feet washed, and his hair combed. The same personal inspection will be repeated thirty minutes before sunset. The cooks alone may be exempt from *one* of these inspections per day, if necessary.

221. Recruits or awkward men will be exercised in the morning and evening in the use of arms, an hour each time, when the weather will permit.

222. Officers will enforce cleanliness as indispensable to health. When the weather will permit, bedding will be brought on deck every morning for airing. Tubs may be fixed on the forecastle for bathing, or the men may be placed in the *chains* and have buckets of water thrown over them.

223. *Between decks* will not be washed oftener than once a week, and only when the weather is fine. The boards of the lower berths will be removed once or twice a week to change the straw. Under the direction of the surgeon and the officer of the day, frequent fumigations will be performed between decks. The materials required are—common salt, four ounces; powdered oxide of manganese, one ounce; sulphuric acid, one ounce, diluted with two ounces of water. The diluted acid is poured over the other ingredients in a basin placed in a hot sand-bath. Solutions of chloride of lime and chloride of zinc are excellent disinfecting agents.

224. During voyages in hot weather, the master of the vessel will be desired to provide wind-sails, which will be kept constantly hung up, and frequently examined, to see that they draw well and are not obstructed.

225. During cooking hours, the officers of companies visit the camboose, and see that the messes are well prepared. The coppers and other cooking utensils are to be regularly and well washed both *before* and *after* use.

226. The bedding will be replaced in the berths at sunset, or at an earlier hour when there is a prospect of bad weather; and at *tattoo* every man not on duty will be in his berth. To insure the exe-

cution of this regulation, the officer of the day, with a lantern, will make a tour between decks.

227. Lights will be extinguished at *tattoo*, except such as are placed under sentinels. The officer of the day will see to it, and report to the commanding officer. The officers' lights will be extinguished at 10 o'clock, unless special permission be given to continue them for a longer time, as in case of sickness or other emergency.

228. For the sake of exercise, the troops will be occasionally called to quarters by the beat *to arms*. Those appointed to the guns will be frequently exercised in the use of them. The arms and accoutrements will be frequently inspected. The metallic parts of the former will be often wiped and greased again.

229. The men will not be allowed to sleep on deck in hot weather or in the sun; they will be encouraged and required to take exercise on deck, in squads by succession, when necessary.

230. At morning and evening parades, the surgeon will examine the men, to observe whether there be any appearance of disease.

231. The sick will, as far as practicable, be separated from the healthy men. On the first appearance of malignant contagion, a signal will be made for the hospital vessel (if there be one in company), and the diseased men removed to her.

232. A good supply of hospital stores and medicines will be taken on each vessel, and used only for the sick and convalescent.

233. The surgeon will guard the men against costiveness on approaching a hot climate. In passing through the West Indies, to the southern coast for instance, and for some weeks after landing in those latitudes, great care is required in the use of fruit, as strangers would not be competent to judge of it, and most kinds, after long voyages, are prejudicial.

234. In harbor, where there is no danger from sharks, the men may bathe; but not more than ten at a time, and attended by a boat.

235. In fitting up a vessel for the transportation of horses, care is to be taken that the requisite arrangements are made for conveniently feeding and cleaning them, and to secure them from injury in rough

weather by ropes attached to breast straps and breeching, or by other suitable means; and especially that proper ventilation is provided by openings in the upper deck, wind-sails, &c. The ventilation of steamers may be assisted by using the engine for that purpose.

236. Horses should not be put on board after severe exercise or when heated. In hoisting them on board, the slings should be made fast to a hook at the end of the fall, or the knot tied by an expert seaman, so that it may be well secured and easily loosened. The horse should be run up quickly, to prevent him from plunging, and should be steadied by guide ropes. A halter is placed on him before he is lifted from the ground.

237. On board, care is to be taken that the horses are not overfed; bran should form part of their ration. The face, eyes and nostrils of each horse are to be washed at the usual stable hours, and, occasionally, the mangers should be washed and the nostrils of the horses sponged with vinegar and water.

238. In loading vessels with stores for a military expedition, the cargo of each should be composed of an assortment of such stores as may be available for service in case of the non-arrival of others, and they should be placed on board in such a manner that they may be easily reached, in the order in which they are required for service. Each store-ship should be marked, at the bow and stern, on both sides, in large characters, with a distinctive letter and number. A list is to be made of the stores on board of each vessel, and of the place where they are to be found in it. A copy of this list to be sent to the chief officer of the proper department in the expedition, or at the place of destination.

BATTLES.

239. Before the action, the quartermaster of the division makes all the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the wounded. He establishes the ambulance depots in the rear, and gives his assistants the necessary instruction for the service of the ambulance wagons and other means of removing the wounded.

240. The ambulance depot, to which the wounded are carried or directed for immediate treatment, is generally established at the most convenient building nearest the field of battle. A *red flag* marks its place or the way to it, to the conductors of the ambulances and to the wounded who can walk.

241. The active ambulances follow the troops engaged to succor the wounded and remove them to the depots; for this purpose the conductors should always have the necessary assistants, that the soldiers may have no excuse to leave the ranks for that object.

242. The medical director of the division, after consultation with the Quartermaster-General, distributes the medical officers and hospital attendants at his disposal, to the depots and active ambulances. He will send officers and attendants, when practicable, to the active ambulances, to relieve the wounded who require treatment before being removed from the ground. He will see that the depots and ambulances are provided with the necessary apparatus, medicines, and stores. He will take post and render his professional services at the principal depot.

243. If the enemy endanger the depot, the quartermaster takes the orders of the General to remove it or to strengthen its guard.

244. The wounded in the depots and the sick are removed as soon as possible, to the hospitals that have been established by the Quartermaster-General of the army on the flanks or rear of the army.

245. After an action, the officers of ordnance collect the munitions of war left on the field, and make a return of them to the General. The quartermaster's department collects the rest of the public property captured, and makes the return to head quarters.

BAGGAGE TRAINS.

246. The baggage train of general head quarters and the trains of the several divisions are each under the charge of an officer of the quartermaster's department. These officers conduct and command the trains under the orders they receive from their respective head quarters. When the trains of different divisions march together, or the train of a division marches with the train of general head quarters, the senior quartermaster directs the whole.

247. The assistant quartermaster has charge of the wagons, horses, equipments, and all means of transport employed in the service of the regiment. Under the orders of the colonel, he assembles them for the march, and maintains the order and police of the train in park and on the march. On marches, the regimental trains are under the orders of the quartermaster of the division. When the march is by

brigade, the senior assistant quartermaster in the brigade, or the quartermaster of the brigade, has the direction of the whole. The necessary wagon masters, or non-commissioned officers to act as such, are employed with the several trains.

248. None but the authorized wagons are allowed to march with the train. The wagons of the several head quarters, the regimental wagons and the wagons of sutlers authorized by orders from head quarters to march with the train, are all to be conspicuously marked.

249. When the train of head quarters is to have a guard, the strength of the guard is regulated by the General. Generals of brigade guard their trains by the men attached to the train of the first regiment of their brigades. The regimental trains are loaded, unloaded, and guarded, as far as practicable, by convalescents and men not effective in the ranks; in the cavalry, by dismounted men. When the guard of a train is the escort for its defence, the regulations in regard to convoys and escorts take effect.

250. Habitually each division is followed by its train, the regimental train uniting at the brigade rendezvous. When otherwise, the order for the movement of the divisions, brigades and regiments, contains the necessary directions in regard to the assembling and marching of the respective trains. The several trains march in an order analogous to the rank of the Generals, and the order of battle of the troops to which they belong. Trains are not allowed in any case to be in the midst of the troops, or to impede the march of the troops.

251. The wagon masters, under the orders of the officers of the quartermaster's department, exercise the necessary restraints over the teamsters and servants who leave their teams, or do not properly conduct them; or who ill-treat their horses, or who attempt to pillage, or run away in case of an attack.

252. The officers of the quartermaster's department, the wagon masters, and all conductors of trains, are charged with watching that the regulations respecting transportation allowances are strictly observed.

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troops not to be employed on, to the prejudice of military discipline, - - - - " 148

NOTICE.

To avoid unnecessary correspondence with officers of this department, respecting details connected with the discharge of their duties, attention is called to the following Appendix. It contains extracts relative to the Quartermaster's department, from General Orders for the year 1862, issued by the Adjutant and Inspector General, and abstracts of certain laws and official decisions, illustrating the duties of the officers thereof.

A circular will be issued hereafter from this office, quarterly, embodying similar contents, so as to give quartermasters the earliest access to recent orders, legislation and decisions governing the department.

APPENDIX.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUTATION THEREOF, AND MILEAGE.

General Orders, No. 1, January 1, 1862.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, that furloughs, not exceeding sixty days, with transportation home and back, shall be granted to all twelve months men now in service, who shall, *prior* to the expiration of their present term of service, volunteer or enlist for the next two ensuing years subsequent to the expiration of their present term of service, or for three years, or the war. Said furloughs to be issued at such times and in such numbers as the Secretary of War may deem most compatible with the public interest—the length of each furlough being regulated with reference to the distance of each volunteer from his home: *provided*, that in lieu of a furlough, the commutation value, in money, of the transportation herein above granted, shall be paid to each private, musician or non-commissioned officer who may elect to receive it, at such time as the furlough itself would otherwise be granted. (Act Dec. 11, 1861.)

SEC. 3. This act shall apply to all troops who have volunteered or enlisted for a term of twelve months or more, in the service of any state, who are now in the service of the said state, and who may hereafter volunteer or enlist in the service of the Confederate States, under the provisions of the present act. (Act Dec. 11, 1861.)

X. Each man entitled to furlough may receive instead thereof the commutation value of his transportation, in addition to the bounty of fifty dollars provided by law.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

Provided further, that furloughs not exceeding sixty days, with transportation home and back, shall be granted to all those retained in the service by the provisions of this act, beyond the period of their original enlistment, and who have not heretofore received furloughs under the provisions of an act entitled "an act providing for the granting of bounty and furloughs to privates and non-commissioned officers in the provisional army," approved 11th December eighteen hundred and sixty-one; said furloughs to be granted at such times and in such numbers as the Secretary of War may deem most compatible with the public interest: *and provided further*, that in lieu of a furlough, the commutation value in money of the transportation herein above granted, shall be paid to each private, musician or non-commissioned officer who may elect to receive it, at such time as the furlough would otherwise be granted. (Act April 16, 1862, § 1.)

The act of February 7, 1863, enacts "that non-commissioned officers and privates, who have been mustered into the service for the war, and to whom furloughs *may* be granted for not more than sixty days, shall be entitled to transportation home and back: *provided*, that this allowance shall only be made once during the term of enlistment of such non-commissioned officers and privates."

NOTE.—The act of December 11, 1861, was in force, and governed cases of re-enlistment until April 16, 1862, when so much thereof as related to re-enlistments was repealed. Its provisions in respect to transportation and commutation thereof, were renewed by the act of April 16, 1862, in favor of those retained in service. As to those retained in service, see note to General Orders, No. 30, head "Bounty."

NOTE.—The re-enlistment act and the conscription act secured the furlough as a right. The act of February 7, 1863, which provides for a class not within either of the previous acts, secures only transportation to such as may receive the furlough, and in no event commutation. Transportation can be furnished to a furloughed soldier, upon the certificate of the commanding officer of the company to which he belongs, countersigned by the commanding officer of the regiment, when it is practicable to obtain his signature, that the soldier has never received, on a previous furlough, transportation to his home, nor the commutation value thereof.

NOTE.—Transportation is furnished when the soldier receives his furlough. The value of its commutation is the actual cost of the transportation to the government between the place of furlough and that of enrollment and back, estimating rail road travel at two cents a mile and stage and steam boat travel at the usual rates.

General Orders, No. 50, July 18, 1862.

V. The only authority giving mileage or transportation to officers or soldiers in the field, emanates from the General commanding the particular army.

General Orders, No. 31, April 29, 1862.

I. Military commanders are hereby prohibited from interfering with the transportation of provisions on rail roads, except when the exigences of the service require the exclusive use of the cars for the transportation of troops, arms and munitions of war.

II. All agents on rail roads between Richmond, Va. and Jackson, Miss. will receive and forward promptly at least two trains weekly, of flour and breadstuffs to Jackson, Miss., marked "*For the Committee of Public Safety, New Orleans*"—and in return, shipments of sugar and molasses made by the committee to Richmond, or any other place on the route, at the expense of parties making such shipments. But this Order is not to interfere with the transportation of troops or munitions of war; which in all cases will have preference, as above indicated.

General Orders, No. 38, May 22, 1862.

IX. Paragraph 2d of General Orders, No. 31, of 29th April 1862, is so modified as to make Augusta, Georgia, the depot for sugar and molasses shipped from Jackson, Mississippi, or places contiguous thereto, for transmission to other points; and also for the transmission of breadstuffs, flour and rice, marked R. H. Mounce, to Jackson, Mississippi, for the benefit of the needy of the adjoining states.

General Orders, No. 45, June 23, 1862.

IV. Paragraph II, General Orders, No. 31, current series, is so modified as to designate Augusta, Georgia, as the point from which breadstuffs may be transported to Jackson, Mississippi, and to which shipments of sugar and molasses may be made from Jackson, Mississippi.

General Orders No. 72, September 29, 1862.

II. Paragraph II, General Orders, No. 31, current series; paragraph IX, General Orders, No. 38, current series, and clause 3, paragraph I, General Orders, No. 58, current series, are hereby revoked.

General Orders, No. 32, April 30, 1862.

IV. In accordance with the General Regulations, page 284, one wagon with each regiment in the field, will be appropriated for the transportation of hospital supplies. This wagon, with the ambulances, will be reserved for the especial use of the hospital department, and regimental commanders and others are prohibited from using them for other purposes.

General Orders, No. 61, August 23, 1862.

II. In connection with paragraph IV of General Orders, No. 32, from this office, ambulances and wagons for the transportation of regimental hospital supplies, are reserved for

the special use of the hospital department. While the ambulances, wagons, teams, drivers, &c. will be borne on the returns of the quartermasters, they will be under the exclusive control of the medical officers, and will not be interfered with by any officer, except in permanent encampments, when by direction of the General commanding, the wagons may, if necessary, be temporarily used for local purposes.

General Orders, No. 48, July 11, 1862.

IV. Medical officers are prohibited from recommending leaves of absence and furloughs to sick and wounded officers and soldiers, except when it is absolutely necessary for them to go home to be restored to health; in which case, the soldier only will be entitled to transportation, to be given in kind.

General Orders, No. 70, September 23, 1862.

I. Non-commissioned officers and privates receiving an honorable discharge, shall be entitled to transportation home, on the certificate of the commandant of their company; or in case they cannot communicate with him, on their own affidavits that they went from their homes to the place of enlistment for the purpose of enlisting.

General Orders, No. 74, October 2, 1862

III. All furloughed, sick and wounded soldiers will have transportation furnished them to their homes and back, where their furloughs are of sufficient length to warrant it.

General Orders, No. 76, October 17, 1862.

Major A. H. Cole, quartermaster, is announced as inspector general of field transportation for the C. S. army, head quarters, Richmond, Virginia.

All officers of the Quartermaster's department will report to him, without further orders, the number of wagons, horses, mules, sets of harness, and their condition.

The chief quartermasters of the armies in the field will see that this Order is observed by all officers of the Quartermaster's department within the limits of their respective commands.

General Orders, No. 92, November 21, 1862.

The second clause of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 29, current series, is hereby amended to read as follows:

* * * * * * * * * *

2d. If the substitute be of good moral character, not within the prohibited classes, and on examination by a surgeon or assistant surgeon of the army, be pronounced capable of bearing arms, he may, upon the written consent of the company and regimental or battalion commander, provided the substitution can be effected without manifest injury to the public service, be enrolled and mustered into the company for three years, unless the war sooner terminates; and the non-commissioned officer or soldier procuring him shall thereupon be discharged, but shall not be entitled to transportation at the expense of the government.

General Orders, No. 95, November 25, 1862.

II. The Quartermaster General will have arrangements made with the rail road companies to reserve seats in one or more cars, as may be necessary, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers and their attendants to be transported, and until they are seated, to prevent other persons from entering those reserved cars; and also to require the conductors of the trains to provide for the use of the sick and wounded in the reserved cars, a sufficient quantity of pure water.

General Orders, No. 93, November 22, 1862

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to make a contract with the several rail road companies and lines of boats, for the speediest practicable trans-

portation of all supplies purchased for the use of hospitals by agents accredited by the surgeon or assistant surgeon in charge for that purpose, or donations by individuals, societies or states; and it shall be lawful for the Quartermaster General to furnish general transportation tickets to such agents upon all rail road trains and canal boats, when engaged in the actual service of said hospital, upon the request of said surgeon or assistant surgeon. (Act Sept. 27, 1862.)

General Orders, No. 95, November 25, 1862.

6. The quartermaster will have arrangements made with the various rail road companies and lines of boats, for the speediest practicable transportation of supplies for the hospitals; and general transportation tickets will be furnished to accredited agents engaged in the actual purchase of these supplies, upon the request of the medical officer in charge of a hospital. (Act Sept. 27, 1862.)

General Orders, No. 57, August 14, 1862.

I. The transportation by rail road, of cavalry and artillery horses, unless orders be given in each case permitting such transportation, is hereby prohibited.

General Orders, No. 98, December 3, 1862

Colonel William M. Wadley, Assistant Adjutant General, is hereby specially assigned to take supervision and control of the transportation for the government on all the rail roads in the Confederate States.

1. He is empowered to make contracts for transportation with said rail roads, or any of them, and such negotiation and arrangements with them as may be requisite or proper to secure efficiency, harmony and co-operation on the part of said rail roads, or any proper number of them, in carrying on the transportation of the government.

2. He will take direction of all agents or employees engaged by the government in connection with rail road transportation; will retain, engage or dismiss such as may be requisite, and take charge of and employ all engines, machinery, tools or other property of the government owned or used for rail road transportation; and may exchange, sell or loan such machinery with or to any rail road company, to facilitate the work of transportation; and may generally assist and co-operate with the rail roads in effecting the work of transportation.

3. The better to accomplish such ends, he may require co-operation and assistance to such an extent as can be reasonably granted by the Quartermaster and Commissary bureaux; and may apply for details from the army, of such artisans, mechanics and workmen as may be necessary to facilitate the due accomplishment of his duties.

4. He will report, through the Adjutant and Inspector General, to the Secretary of War.

General Orders, No. 105, December 15, 1862.

II. No transportation tickets will be issued except when the applicant presents conclusive evidence that he has proper authority for his absence from his command, and is entitled to transportation. A register will be kept in the transportation office, upon which the name of the applicant for transportation, and the authority upon which transportation is given, will be recorded in every case. Every precaution will be taken against imposition and fraud; and whenever such fraud or imposition is detected, it will be immediately reported to the proper authorities.

General Orders, No. 112, December 30, 1862.

II. The Ordnance bureau will hereafter transfer to the Quartermaster's department all ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies for which transportation may be required, which department will be charged with, and responsible for the safe and speedy delivery of the same.

General Orders, No. 69, September 19, 1862.

II. The prohibition of the exportation from Virginia, of wheat, flour, bacon and corn, does not extend to seed wheat: therefore, in all cases where the commanding General of the department through which it is desired to export wheat, shall be satisfied that it is intended for seed and not for consumption, he shall permit it to pass.

1. When transportation cannot be furnished in kind to volunteers, officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, farriers, blacksmiths and privates disbanded, discharged or mustered out of the service of the Confederate States, they are entitled to receive 10 cents per mile in lieu of all traveling pay, subsistence, forage and undrawn clothing, from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment or enrollment. The distance will be estimated by the shortest mail route; and if there is no mail route, by the shortest practicable route. (Act No. 153, May 21, 1861, § 1.)

2. Volunteers, officers, privates, &c., as above, entering the service of the Confederate States, are entitled to like mileage from the place of enrollment to the place of rendezvous or point where mustered into service, when transportation cannot be furnished in kind.

3. Officers of this department, in allowing mileage to discharged soldiers, must endorse on the certificate of discharge the reason why transportation was not furnished in kind. In case of payment of mileage to a disbanded officer, a similar endorsement shall be made on his mileage account.

3. Soldiers transferred by the Secretary of War to regiments from their own state, shall be furnished by him with transportation. (Act Oct. 2, 1862.)

4. Act No. 52, March 6, 1861, and act No. 63, March 11, 1861, § 20, allow mileage to an officer, at the rate of 10 cents a mile, when he is traveling under orders, without troops, escort or supplies. Mileage not allowed when the officer has been transferred or relieved at his own request.

CIRCULAR.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Quartermaster General's Office,
Richmond, Va., Jan. 1, 1863.

Entitled to Transportation.

Officers and soldiers under orders, and on official business. (See ante, General Orders, No. 50.)
Quartermasters' clerks, under orders.
Soldiers left behind, sick, or by accident, and recruits with orders, are entitled to transportation to their companies.
Furloughed sick and wounded soldiers, home and back, when their furloughs are of sufficient length to warrant it.
Soldiers honorably discharged, or disbanded officers.
Rejected recruits.
Officers and soldiers transferred by order of the War department or General commanding.
Horses of officers, according to regulation, and mounted men under orders.
Assistant surgeons on duty, obeying first order.
Stores and supplies for troops or hospitals.

Laundresses, musicians, and colored cooks, when traveling with their companies or regiments, and when discharged.

Soldiers who are re-enlisted under the act of December 11, 1861, and soldiers continued in the service by the act of April 16, 1862, home and back, on receipt of furlough.

Soldiers receiving furloughs under act of February 7, 1863, home and back, if they have not received such transportation before.

State agents in charge of stores, but no others.

Recruiting officers and soldiers.

Private contributions of clothes, shoes, blankets and other articles of necessity for the army.

Not entitled to Transportation.

Resigned and dismissed officers, and those permitted to exchange stations.

Civilians receiving appointment, except assistant surgeons.

Officers and well men on furlough or leave of absence.

Civilians bringing recruits and contributions for volunteers.

Civilians who have rendered voluntary service are not entitled by reason thereof.

Officers on sick furlough, or wounded officers furloughed.

Horses for chaplains, except when attached to mounted regiments.

Servants.

Substitutes, and soldiers who are relieved by substitutes.

Persons in charge of officers' horses.

Special Orders.

The remains of deceased soldiers will not be transported, unless upon application of mother, father, son or wife of the deceased. Suspended entirely for the present.

Nurses must have an order from the Surgeon General or a medical director.

General Instructions.

State officers have no authority to give orders upon the Confederate States government for transportation.

The orders of army officers for transportation for other than legitimate army business will not be respected.

Transportation will not be given on verbal orders; and the papers presented must always be in the proper form.

Officers are required to use great discretion in sending details from their commands, and to confine them to strictly necessary business. This is urged in consequence of the great abuse in this respect which has heretofore prevailed.

Transportation for guards or details must embrace the whole party.

Recruits must have a certificate of fitness from the nearest army surgeon.

Quartermasters must always endorse, on discharges or orders, "Transportation furnished in kind."

Quartermasters will be careful not to give transportation for "sutlers' stores."

Quartermasters have no power to delegate to others authority to sign for them.

Officers and soldiers must not be deprived of their orders or furloughs.

Public stores must not be sent by mail train without special orders from the Quartermaster General.

Quartermasters must endorse on furloughs of men continued in the service by the conscription act, and of re enlisted men, and of men furloughed under act of February 7, 1863, "Transportation furnished in kind, home and back."

Quartermasters must sign their names to all endorsements upon furloughs or orders.

A. C. Myers,
Q. M. General.

RATES OF RAIL ROAD TRANSPORTATION.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Quartermaster General's Department,
Richmond, Dec. 13, 1861.

SIR:

I desire to effect with the various rail road companies in the Confederate States a clear understanding in respect to the transportation of government supplies, and to secure, if practicable, uniformity of charges among them. To that end, I invite your attention to the following proposition, with the request that you will communicate your acceptance, or other action thereon, at as early a day as possible.

I propose that the government shall pay the rail road companies the rates established by the Chattanooga convention, held on the 4th of October last—the companies in turn obligating themselves to abide by these rates, and to be held to strict accountability for any damage to, or loss of freight—subject to the usual exceptions.

The accounts of all companies that accept this proposition will be adjusted according to the rates referred to, from November 1, 1861.

This offer I feel satisfied is liberal—enough so to compensate companies for the unusual wear and tear in their rolling stock, and to induce its acceptance on their part.

A. C. MYERS,
Q. M. General.

Memo. of Chattanooga Rates.

First Class.—Percussion caps, powder and fixed ammunition, 45 cents per 100 lbs. per 100 miles.

Second Class.—All the freights shipped for the government, except live stock, hay, bran, and the articles enumerated in first class, at 20 cents per 100 lbs. per 100 miles.

Third Class.—Live stock, per car load, $20 per car per 100 miles.

Fourth Class.—Hay and bran, per car load, $15 per car per 100 miles.

For less than a car load of live stock, the local rates of each road will be charged.

The labor and expense of loading and unloading, and the detention of the cars for the same, being as much for short as for long distances, less than 100 miles will be charged as 100 miles. Distances greater than 100 miles, at rates proportionate to above.

The payments for government service will be received in the treasury notes or bonds of the Confederate States.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Quartermaster General's Office,
Richmond, Va., Sept. 12, 1862.

I hereby approve and accept the tariff for government transportation, adopted by the rail road convention held at Columbia, South Carolina, on the 4th September 1862, as follows:

Transportation of Troops and other persons on public service.

The rate of two cents per mile per man for the transportation of troops is to be adhered to on the main or thoroughfare roads, and the rate to be increased to three cents per mile on

the side lines, not thoroughfares. (The words "side lines, not thoroughfares," include only such branch or independent roads as do not connect at one end with either a rail road, a navigable river or a densely settled place, and are not main or thoroughfare roads.)

Transportation of Government Freight by Freight Trains.

These rates are indentical with those adopted by the rail road convention held at Chattanooga on the 4th October 1861, and are as follows:

First Class.—Percussion caps, powder and fixed ammunition, 45 cents per 100 lbs. per 100 miles.

Second Class.—All the freights shipped for the government, except live stock, hay, bran, and the articles enumerated in first class, at 20 cents per 100 lbs. per 100 miles.

Third Class.—Live stock, per car load, $20 per car per 100 miles.

Fourth Class.—Hay and bran, per car load, $15 per car per 100 miles.

For less than a car load of live stock, the local rates of each road to be charged.

The labor and expense of loading and unloading, and the detention of cars for the same, being as much for short as for long distances, less than 100 miles should be charged as 100 miles.

Freight by Passenger Trains.

Government freight ordered and carried by passenger trains, to be fifty per cent. higher than that carried by freight trains.

Through tickets to be furnished to wounded officers or soldiers and discharged men, at the above rates.

For the carriage of bodies of men killed in battle, or who die in the service, each rail road shall adopt its own regulations.

These rates to go into operation on the 1st October 1862.

A. C. MYERS,
Q. M. General.

GENERAL RULES AS TO THE TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS AND SETTLEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ACCOUNTS, AS AGREED UPON AT THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, THE COMPTROLLER, AND THE SECOND AUDITOR.

1. The presumption, as a general rule, is in favor of the voucher.

2. All persons entitled to transportation under the Quartermaster General's published rules, and really transported, should be paid for, whether the voucher presented consists of a quartermaster's order, the order of some other officer, or the certificate of the person transported.

3. Such orders or certificates as express, or fairly admit of the inference that the service is to a soldier on sick furlough, under orders, or on public business, are to be deemed good.

4. An informal order, or certificate of transportation, whether informal in the body or as to the signature, if it show the right to pass, and that the person has passed, is sufficient.

5. An order for, or certificate of the passage of troops, carries with it all necessary baggage, horses, &c., whether expressed or not.

6. Nurses and laundresses to be passed, when it is expressed, or can be reasonably supposed that they are such.

7. Negro laborers on military works, messengers and negroes in charge of public property, such as horses, wagons, &c., and as attendants of sick officers or soldiers, or the corpses of such, are entitled to pass, under orders of authorized officers, or other satisfactory evidence of transportation.

8. Any paper, however informal, and whether an order for or a certificate of transportation, that satisfactorily evidences the transportation of persons or of freight, entitled to pass under the Quartermaster General's published rules, to be regarded as a good voucher.

9. Where the service rendered is manifestly for the Confederate States, even though the voucher express that it is for a state, or to be charged to a state, such service should be paid for by the Confederate States.

10. When imperfect vouchers can be perfected by affidavit, such affidavit to be made and filed with the account.

11. An account which is unsupported by vouchers, or the vouchers for which have been lost, or otherwise destroyed, may be made good by an affidavit to the facts, and to the rendition of the service charged for.

12. The receipts of government officers for freight, and the receipts of the agents of connecting roads, shall be sufficient vouchers.

13. All persons authorized to ask transportation of a quartermaster, either for themselves, or for freights, may give certificates of service when such orders cannot be procured without injurious delay—and such certificates shall be good vouchers.

14. The original order on which coupons are issued should accompany the first coupon.

15. The presentation of an order for transportation by a rail road company is prima facie evidence of the service; but the endorsement of the person passing, completes and perfects the voucher.

16. Inasmuch as in the beginning of the war there were but few rules and no settled system as to transportation, a liberal discretion should be exercised in regard to vouchers for such transportation. Restrictive rules adopted now or hereafter, should not be applied to such settlements.

I approve of the above Rules and Regulations.

Respectfully, &c.

(Signed) LEWIS CRUGER,
Comptroller.

A copy of the original paper as approved and signed by the comptroller.

(Signed) LARKIN SMITH,
Lt. Col. and A. Q. M. Gen.

REPORTS OF FIELD TRANSPORTATION.

The following monthly reports will be made to Major A. H. Cole, inspector general of field transportation at Richmond, Va. They will be furnished as blanks Nos. 2, 5 and 6 of the Quartermaster's department, and the necessary additions to the headings can be made by the officer.

[No. 2.]

Report of Persons and Articles employed and hired

Running numbers.	No. of each class.	Names of persons and articles.	Designation and occupation.	Service during the month.			Rate of hire or compensation.		Date of contract, agreement, or entry into service.
				From.	To.	Day.	Amount.	Day, month or voyage.	
		Wagons and teams hired,							
		Single animals hired,							
			Clerks,						
			Wagon masters,						
			Forage masters,						
			Yard masters,						
			Couriers,						
			Teamsters,						
			Laborers,						
			Blacksmiths,						
			Wheelwrights,						
			Harness makers,						
			Extra duty men,						

I certify, on honor, that the above is a true report of all the persons and articles employed head of Remarks, and the statement of amounts due and remaining unpaid, are correct.

Examined.

C. D.,
Commanding.

[No. 2.]

at ——, *during the month of* —— 186 , *by* ——.

By whom owned.	Am't of rent or pay in the month.	Remarks showing by whom the buildings were occupied, and for what purpose, and how the vessels and men were employed during the month. (Transfers and discharges will be noted under this head.)	Time and amount due and remaining unpaid.		
			From.	To.	Amount.

and hired by me during the month of —— 186 , and that the observations under the

E. F.,
Asst. Qr. Master.

[No. 5.]

Monthly Return of Public Animals, Wagons, Harness, and other means of Transportation in the possession of ———, *at* ———, *during the month of* ——— 186 .

DATE.		Horses.	Mules.	Oxen.	Wagons.	Ambulances.	Carts.	Wheel harness, single sets of.	Lead harness, single sets of.	Wagon saddles.	Ships.	Schooners.	Sloops.	Steamers.	Boats and barges.	Skiffs and batteaux.	REMARKS.
	On hand from last returns, - - -																
	Purchased during the month, - - -																Average cost.
	Fabricated during the month, - - -																
	Received from officers, - - - -																Officer's name.
	How employed, - - - -																
	Total to be accounted for, -																
	Transferred or issued, - - - -																To whom.
	Sold and worn out, - - - -																Average prices.
	Died and lost, - - - -																
	Total issued and expended, -																
	Remaining on hand, - - - -																
	Serviceable, - - - -																
	Unserviceable, - - - -																

I certify that the above return is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

[No. 6.]

Monthly Report of Forage which has been purchased and issued to Horses, Mules and Oxen in the Public Service at ——, by ——, during the month of —— 186 .

Date.	To whom issued.	Public.			Private.		Total.	Quantity issued.				Average cost of.								Remarks.
		Horses.	Mules.	Oxen.	Horses.	Mules.	Animals.	Corn.	Oats.	Hay.	Fodder.	Corn, per bush. (56 lbs.)		Oats, per bush. (32 lbs.)		Hay, per 100 lbs.		Fodder, per 100 lbs.		
								Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	$	c	$	c.	$	c.	$	c.	
	On hand from last report, - -																			
	Purchased during the month, -																			At what cost, and from whom.
	Received from officers, - -																			Officer's name.
	Total to be accounted for,																			
	Issued in bulk, - - -																			To whom.
	Issued to public and private horses,																			
	Condemned and sold, - -																			Prices, and to whom.
	Total issued and sold,																			
	Balance on hand, - - -																			Condition.

I certify that the above report is correct.

A. B., *Quartermaster.*

IMPRESSMENTS.

General Orders, No. 44, June 17, 1862.

II. No persons, other than those authorized by the Commanding General of an army, or the commanding officers of districts under martial law, shall be recognized as agents for taking possession of private property. These agents, before making any impressments, shall present their written authority, and when they take property, their receipts shall designate the officer who is to pay for it.

General Orders, No. 50, July 18, 1862.

VI. Arms and munitions of war belonging to States, are strictly prohibited from being seized by any confederate officer; and public arms and supplies will not be diverted from their legitimate destination by any officer of the army.

General Orders, No. 53, July 31, 1862.

IV. All seizures and impressments of any description of property whatever, and especially of arms and ordnance stores belonging to the States of the Confederacy, are hereby prohibited, and officers of the C. S. army are enjoined to abstain carefully from such seizures and impressments; and in case they are made by mistake, such officers are ordered to make prompt restitution.

General Orders, No. 56, August 6, 1862.

I. Military commanders have no authority to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, nor does martial law, when declared by the President, under the act of Congress, justify the arbitrary establishment of the price of commodities in the trade of the citizens of the Confederate States.

II. Necessity alone can warrant the impressment of private property for public use; and wherever the requisite supplies can be obtained by the consent of the owners at fair rates, and without hazardous delay, the military authorities will abstain from the harsh proceeding of impressment.

General Orders, No. 61, August 23, 1862.

III. Paragraph IV, General Orders, No. 53, current series, is so modified as to read as follows:

All seizures and impressments of any description of property whatever, belonging to the States of the Confederacy, are hereby prohibited, and officers of the C. S. army are enjoined to abstain carefully from such seizures and impressments; and in case they are made by mistake, such officers are ordered to make prompt restitution.

(CIRCULAR)—MANNER OF MAKING IMPRESSMENTS.

1. An officer appointing agents to make impressments, in all cases, will furnish to such agents written evidence of their authority to act; and agents, whenever required by parties interested, will exhibit the orders or authority under which they are acting.

2. Agents who make impressments, in all cases, will give to the owner of the property impressed, or his agent, a certificate stating the character and value thereof; and they will, moreover, return to the officer of this department, from whom they derive their authority, a statement of all property impressed by them, with the names of the owners. An abstract of these statements will be forwarded to this office by the officer to whom they are returned.

3. Impressments must not be resorted to, except when absolutely demanded by the pub-

lic necessities; and their burden must be apportioned among the community, so far as may be possible, equally and impartially, having due regard to the means and ability of owners of property.

HOW COMPENSATION IS MADE.

4. When teams and other property, including slave teamsters, are impressed into the service of the Confederate States, the owners thereof may be compensated by officers of the Quarternaster's department, at the usual rates of hire.

5. When the owners of any property impressed into the public service, slaves excepted, are willing to relinquish the same to the government, the officers of the Quartermaster's department may pay the fair appraised value thereof, and take up the property on their returns, to be accounted for as other public property.

6. When private property has been duly impressed by order of the commanding officer, and it shall appear by satisfactory evidence to have been expended in the public service, officers of the Quartermaster's department may pay the fair appraised value thereof, although the property may not have been regularly received and issued by any Quartermaster.

A. C. MYERS,
Nov. 5, 1862. *Q. M. General.*

NOTE.—The above rules governed cases of impressment prior to December 26, 1862, when the following were announced by the Secretary of War. The above, however, have still some application.

IMPRESSMENT REGULATIONS.

1. The Quartermaster General is authorized to impress army supplies, labor and transportation (except that belonging to rail road companies and government contractors), when he shall think it necessary to the public service.

2. This power may be conferred by the Quartermaster General upon purchasing officers and agents of his department; which officers may in turn confer similar powers upon such subordinates as the Quartermaster General shall approve.

3. All army supplies, labor and transportation impressed, will be paid for at reasonable prices, not exceeding in any case, rates ordered from time to time by the Secretary of War, and communicated to the Quartermaster General: and officers and agents are specially instructed to give to the owners thereof receipts, stating distinctly the description, quality, quantity and price of the army supplies, or the kind, rate of hire and time employed of the labor and transportation impressed; and designating the officer by whom payment for the same will be made, who, in case he has no funds on hand, shall give a certificate, which will enable the party to obtain payment from the nearest disbursing officer of the department of the Quartermaster General.

4. It shall be the duty of the officer or agent impressing as aforesaid, to leave to each person, whose property is impressed, a sufficiency of supplies for the use of his family and plantation, and in impressing, to take, in preference, army supplies owned by speculators.

5. The officer or agent impressing shall in all cases exhibit his written authority to impress, to the party or parties interested, or to his or their agent; and no impressment shall be made (unless authorized by the Secretary of War, or under necessity, ordered by generals commanding in the field), except by officers and agents authorized as above, and by them only in conformity to orders; and any one acting without or beyond authority in the above, will be held strictly responsible.

6. The Quartermaster General shall see that a minute and accurate return of all such impressments as come within the range of his department, be made to his office monthly, and a record thereof be kept.

(Signed) JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

Dec. 26, 1862.

Official.

Q. M. General's Office,
Richmond, Dec. 29, 1862.

SCHEDULE A.—*Long Forage, Corn and Mill Offal.*

Article.	Quality.	Description.	Quantity.	Condition.	Average price for five years next preceding the war.		Per centage added.	Price proposed to be fixed by the Sec'y of War.		REMARKS.
					Dlls.	Cts.		Dlls.	Cts.	
Long forage,	Good,	Timothy hay,	Per cwt.	Unbaled,	1	10	100	2	20	
" "	"	" "	"	Baled,	–	–	–	2	50	
" "	"	Sheaf oats,	"	Unbaled,	1	10	–	2	20	
" "	"	" "	"	Baled,	–	–	–	2	50	
" "	"	Fodder,	"	Unbaled,	1	10	–	2	20	
" "	"	"	"	Baled,	–	–	–	2	50	
" "	"	Clover hay,	"	Unbaled,	1	10	–	2	20	
" "	"	" "	"	Baled,	–	–	–	2	50	
" "	"	Shucks,	"	Unbaled,	–	62½	–	1	25	
" "	"	"	"	Baled,	–	–	–	1	55	
" "	"	Straw,	"	Unbaled,	–	–	–	1	00	
" "	"	"	"	Baled,	–	–	–	1	30	
Corn,	Prime,	–	Per 56 lbs.	Unshelled,	–	85	–	1	95	
"	"	–	"	Shelled and bagged in sacks furnished by the government,	–	–	–	2	00	
Mill offal,	Good,	Bran,	Per 17 lbs.	–	–	16	127	–	36½	
" "	"	Shorts,	" 22 "	–	–	22	127	–	50	
" "	"	Brown stuff,	" 28 "	–	–	30	127	–	68½	
" "	"	Ship stuff,	" 37 "	–	–	45	127	1	02½	
Cleaned oats,	"	–	" 32 "	–	–	40	300	1	60	

NOTE.—The above are the maximum prices to be paid for the above articles at all cities and usual places of sale; and when bought or impressed elsewhere, the same prices are to be paid, less the cost of transportation to the city or usual place of sale, to which the article would go ordinarily for sale from its neighborhood, or less the cost of transportation to the point at which the government needs the article, and wishes it to be sent: provided, that in no case the amount deducted for transportation as above, shall exceed 25 cts. per bushel for corn, and 25 cts per cwt. for long forage.

This list of prices is approved as maximum rates, to guide impressments when necessary, and to accompany an authority given the Quartermaster General. In cases of purchases or contracts to purchase, they are not to be exceeded.

Dec 26, 1862. (Signed) J. A. SEDDON, *Sec'y of War.*

SCHEDULE B.—*Labor and Transportation.*

LABOR AND TRANSPORTATION.	Average rate of pay for the five years next preceding the war.		Quantity.	Distance.	Time.	Price proposed to be fixed by the Secretary of War.	
	Dolls.	Cts.				Dolls.	Cts.
Baling long forage,	–	–	per 100 lbs.	–	–	–	30
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by the government,	–	–	" 56 "	–	–	–	05
Hauling,	–	–	" cwt.	per mile,	–	–	04
Hauling grain,	–	–	" bush.	"	–	–	02
Hire of two horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	–	–	–	–	per day,	5	00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	–	–	–	–	"	3	00
Hire of four horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	4	00	–	–	"	8	00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	–	–	–	–	"	4	00
Hire of six horse team, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner,	5	00	–	–	"	10	00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	–	–	–	–	"	4	25
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner,	–	75	–	–	"	1	50
Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	–	50	–	–	"	1	00
Hire of same, rations furnished by owner,	–	–	–	–	per month,	30	00
Hire of same, rations furnished by the government,	–	–	–	–	"	20	00

River transportation by batteaux,	–	–	per cwt.	for 20 miles, and under,	–	25
" "	–	–	"	over 20 and under 30 miles,	–	35
" "	–	–	"	30 miles and under 50 miles,	–	45
" "	–	–	"	50 miles, and over,	–	50
" " grain,	–	–	per bush.	for 20 miles, and under,	–	11
" " "	–	–	"	over 20 and under 30 miles,	–	16
" " "	–	–	"	30 and under 50 miles,	–	20
" " "	–	–	"	50 miles, and over,	–	23
Canal transportation between Lynchburg and Richmond, and intermediate points,	–	–	per cwt.	–	–	25
Same between above points, for grain,	–	–	" bush.	–	–	10
Same from Buchanan and Lexington and other points above Lynchburg to Richmond,	–	–	" cwt.	–	–	35
Same between above points, for grain,	–	–	" bush.	–	–	16
Same between Buchanan and Lexington, and Lynchburg and intermediate points,	–	–	" cwt.	–	–	10
Same between above points, for grain,	–	–	" bush.	–	–	06
Transportation by batteaux on tributaries of James river, from highest point of navigation on same, and all intermediate points to James river and Kanawha canal,	–	–	" cwt.	–	–	25
Transportation by same, between same points, for grain,	–	–	" bush.	–	–	08
Transportation by batteaux on James river and Kanawha canal from Lynchburg and intermediate points to Richmond,	–	–	" cwt.	–	–	25
Transportation by same, of grain,	–	–	" bush.	–	–	10

NOTE.—Where farmers cannot procure the necessary nails for baling forage, government will furnish the same at cost; which will be deducted from the established price for baling.

NOTE.—In addition to the established price of transportation, the government is to pay all legal tolls.

The above are approved as maximum rates, not to be exceeded in contract, and on which, when necessary, impressment is authorized, as more fully stated in written power given the Q. M. General.

(Signed) J. A. SEDDON,
Sec'y of War.

Dec. 26, 1862.

HORSES, AND COMPENSATION THEREFOR.

1. Quartermasters do not furnish horses to mounted volunteers. They may, under special instructions from this office, furnish them for light artillery companies entering the service, when accepted, or pay for the same at a fair valuation, when supplied by the company. (Act No. 3, § 9.)

2. Non-commissioned officers, privates, musicians and artificers of mounted volunteers are allowed 40 cents a day for the use and risk of their horses, payable by the quartermaster, with their other allowances on the muster and pay roll. (Act No. 48, § 7.)

3. This allowance is made from the date of enrollment to the date of discharge; and also for every 20 miles travel from the place of discharge to the place of enrollment, estimating the same by the shortest mail route, and if there is no mail route, by the shortest practicable route. (Act No. 153.)

4. For horses killed in action, mounted volunteers, officers and men are allowed compensation according to their appraised value at the date of muster into service. These claims can be paid by the regimental or brigade quartermaster, on a certificate attesting the fact that the animal was killed in action, supported by written evidence of its appraised value. (Act No. 48, § 7.)

5. Horse equipments lost in action or captured by the enemy, are not paid for by this department.

6. The term "mounted volunteers" includes all officers appointed as well as those elected, all field officers and adjutants of regiments, and officers of the general staff, and general officers.

7. Appraisement constitutes mustering in, and may be made at any time before the horse is killed, but not afterwards.

8. Horses killed in action, belonging to officers of the regular army of the Confederate States, are paid for through the office of the Second Auditor, W. H. S. Taylor, Esq., Richmond, Va., who should be addressed on the subject. Horses of mounted militiamen in the service of the Confederate States, are paid for in like manner, when killed in action.

9. When horses are lost in action otherwise than by being killed, or are lost by want of forage, or by being abandoned under orders, or from other recited cause of like character (see act of March 3, 1849), the value thereof, not exceeding $200, may be recovered by the owner, whether in the regular army, volunteers or militia, on presenting his claim to the Second Auditor.

10. Necessary equipage lost by reason of the loss of the horse, is also paid for by the Second Auditor, within the above limitation as to value.

11. When the horse of a mounted volunteer is killed, and no appraisement was had, so that a claim cannot be preferred under the act of March 6, 1861, claim may be made before the Second Auditor, under the act of March 3, 1849, subject to the limitation of $200.

12. The Second Auditor settles claims for horses and cavalry equipments purchased by order of Col. Angus McDonald to mount the men he was authorized to raise—the Quartermaster General to have control of the horses and equipments, and to permit them to remain in the possession of the volunteers, upon their written agreement that the same shall be paid for out of the allowances now made for cavalry troops. (Act No. 227, Aug. 21, 1861. Act No. 227, Sept. 30, 1862.)

ALLOWANCES, AND COMMUTATION THEREOF.

1. Forage, quarters and fuel are commuted only when officers are serving at stations without troops, where public quarters cannot be had. Forage is commuted at $8 per month for each horse to which the officer is entitled, provided they are kept in service and mustered. (Act No. 52, March 6, 1861, § 20.)

2. Generals, with their staff, whose head quarters are established by the War department in a city or town, are entitled under the Regulations to commutation of quarters and fuel when public quarters cannot be furnished.

3. Medical officers assigned to duty at a station, where public quarters cannot be furnished, are allowed commutation, except when their orders require them to reside in hospitals.

4. When public quarters cannot be furnished to officers enrolling conscripts, medical officers examining conscripts, officers of the signal corps, provost marshals holding commissions in the army, and officers in charge of prisoners, except when they are required to quarter in the prisons, they are entitled to commutation.

5. Officers serving with batteries near a city or a station, whose head quarters are established in a city or town, are only allowed commutation when the allowance is authorized by the Secretary of War.

6. Officers serving with troops in barracks, where there are no quarters for their accommodation, must be furnished with hired quarters, or occupy tents. This rule applies also to officers stationed at camps of instruction.

7. The orders of the Secretary of War, of a General commanding an army, of a General commanding a military department, and of the Chiefs of bureaux, entitle the officers receiving them to commutation, if assigned to duty at a post, or stationed where public quarters cannot be furnished.

8. An officer on leave, or waiting orders, or on parol, is not entitled to quarters or fuel, or to any commutation thereof.

9. Except as provided in section 15 of the Regulations, detailed men are not entitled to commutation of quarters and fuel. Quarters must be hired, when necessary, and fuel will be furnished in kind. Men detailed at department or general head quarters, are allowed each the commutation for one room; which is in lieu of quarters, fuel and straw. Sergeant majors, ordnance sergeants and quartermaster sergeants so detailed, are entitled to have their allowances commuted at the ordinary rate.

10. Richmond has been held by the Secretary of War not to be the post or station of officers serving at the defences, or at Manchester. When, therefore, they are ordered to Richmond on court martial duty, they are entitled to commutation of quarters and fuel.

11. Sergeants in the signal corps are entitled to the allowances of a sergeant of infantry.

12. Chaplains are entitled to the allowance of quarters, fuel, &c. of a lieutenant, and to the like commutation thereof. They are entitled to forage for one horse when attached to a mounted regiment.

13. Surgeons and assistant surgeons are entitled respectively to the allowances of forage, quarters and fuel of a major or captain of cavalry.

14. An officer on leave or waiting orders, is entitled to forage in kind, but not to commutation. An officer on parole is not entitled to forage in kind, or to commutation.

15. The act of March 25th, 1862, provides what shall be the staff and clerical force of the General assigned to duty at the seat of government; and adds, that such office and office furniture, fuel and stationery shall be provided for the said General, as the duties of his office may render necessary; to be paid out of the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the War department.

16. As to commutation of quarters and fuel to recruiting officers, sergeants and privates, and to recruits, see head "Recruiting," General Orders, No. 22, § 7, 8, 9.

For same of military storekeepers, superintendents of armories and master armorers, see heading "Pay," § 31.

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS.

17. Quartermasters pay commutation of rations in but one instance—to discharged soldiers. They are entitled, when transportation is furnished in kind, to the commutation of a ration per day for the journey from the place of discharge to the place of enrollment; the commutation being the value of the ration at the place of discharge.

18. Chaplains, soldiers on furlough, and others, entitled to commutation of rations, receive the same from officers of the Subsistence department.

DESERTERS—REWARDS, FEES AND EXPENSES OF.

General Orders, No. 43, June 13, 1862.

I. With the consent and approbation of His Excellency Governor Letcher, all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables of the state of Virginia are authorized and requested to apprehend deserters from the army, wherever they may be found, and to deliver them to an officer of the army, at the most convenient post or station, or to lodge them in jail, and report their names and regiments to General S. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond. Thirty dollars will be paid for all deserters delivered to an officer, and fifteen dollars for each deserter lodged in jail. No allowance will be made for the expenses of apprehension and transportation. All jailors receiving deserters, are requested to detain them The usual allowance for the support of prisoners will be made.

General Orders, No. 49, July 14, 1862.

1. All persons engaged in enrolling conscripts, are hereby authorized and required to arrest deserters from the army, and to deliver them to the commandant of the nearest camp of instruction, or to lodge them in the nearest jail, and to return their names, company and regiment to the Adjutant and Inspector General.

2. Jailors are requested to detain them, and will be allowed the fees and charges for the detention of prisoners, prescribed by the laws of the state in which the jail is situated.

3. Enrolling officers are also required to report to the Adjutant and Inspector General the names and address of all persons absent from the army, without leave, whether by the expiration of their leaves of absence, furloughs, details or otherwise: and where this unauthorized absence exceeds the time required to correspond with the War department, the enrolling officer will arrest the person, and send him to the nearest camp of instruction, reporting the arrest to the Adjutant and Inspector General.

4. Commandants of camps of instruction are required to forward deserters and persons absent without leave, to their regiments, and have the powers of arrest conferred upon enrolling officers.

General Orders, No. 52, July 23, 1862.

III. The employees of rail road companies are authorized and requested to examine the passes and furloughs of soldiers passing over their roads, and to arrest all deserters and persons absent without leave from the army, whenever they may be found on said roads, and to deliver them to an officer of the army at the most convenient post or station, or to lodge them in jail, and report their names and regiments to the Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond. Thirty dollars will be paid for all deserters delivered to an officer, and fifteen dollars for each deserter lodged in jail. No allowance will be made for the expenses of apprehension and transportation. All jailors receiving deserters are requested to detain them. The usual allowance for prisoners will be made.

General Orders, No. 64, September 8, 1862.

I. Conscripts in the employment of the government, who leave their employment without authority, will be arrested as deserters, on the order of the officer under whom they are employed. Conscripts working for contractors will, under like circumstances, be arrested as deserters, by the enrolling officer of the district, on complaint and proof by the contractor.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

2. All the laws and regulations applicable to deserters shall be applied to such conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or who shall desert after enrollment.

3. All the agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters, and their transportation to the commands of their respective commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as conscripts, who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of the call.

Provided further, that the persons comprehended in this act, shall not be subject to the Rules and Articles of War until mustered into the actual service of the Confederate States; except that said persons, when enrolled and liable to duty, if they shall willfully refuse to obey said call, each of them shall be held to be a deserter, and punished as such, under said Articles. (Act April 16, 1862.)

As to Deserter, see heading "Pay," General Orders, No. 96, § 3.

1. The reward and jail fees allowed by General Orders, for the apprehension and detention of deserters, is paid by the Quartermaster's department.

2. The reward is payable upon the certificate of a commissioned officer, which sets forth the fact that the soldier apprehended is a deserter, and that he was delivered up by the claimant. Deserters should be delivered, when practicable, to the nearest post, or to the commandant of a camp of instruction.

3. No commissioned officer in the service, nor any detective or police officer in the employ and pay of a provost marshal, is entitled to receive a reward for apprehending a deserter. Detectives or police officers in the service of any city or state authorities, are entitled to the reward for apprehending deserters.

4. A non-commissioned officer or soldier arresting a deserter while the former is on furlough or off duty, is entitled to the reward; but not if the arrest be made while he is on duty, especially if he shall have been ordered with a detachment in pursuit of deserters.

5. All officers, in certifying to the fact of desertion, should be careful to distinguish between that offence and what would constitute only absence without leave.

6. Jail fees for committing and detaining deserters, will be paid upon an account certified by the jailor or sheriff of the county, in which he shall state the time of detention, and that the fees charged are in accordance with state law.

7. Rewards thus paid will be reported promptly by the disbursing officer to the officer commanding the company in which the deserter is mustered, and to the authority competent to order his trial.

The reward of $30 will include the remuneration for all expenses incurred for apprehending, securing and delivering a deserter.

When non-commissioned officers or soldiers are sent in pursuit of a deserter, the expenses necessarily incurred will be paid, whether he be apprehended or not, and reported as in cases of rewards paid.

Rewards and expenses paid for apprehending a deserter, will be set against his pay, when adjudged by a court martial, or when he is restored to duty without trial, on that condition.

In reckoning the time of service, pay and allowances of a deserter, he is to be considered in service when delivered up as a deserter to the proper authority.

An apprehended deserter, or one who surrenders himself, shall receive no pay while waiting trial, and only such clothing as may be actually necessary for him. (Army Reg. p. 16.)

STOPPAGES.

General Orders, No. 29, April 26, 1862.

3. If a non-commissioned officer or soldier discharged by reason of a substitute, be indebted to the government, the officer granting the discharge shall be liable for the debt.

General Orders, No. 33, May 22, 1862.

VII. Recruiting officers are required to have their recruits examined by a surgeon before closing enlistments. Two days after a recruiting officer shall have reported with his recruits to his regiment or camp, the regimental commander will assemble a board of examination, to be composed of two regimental officers next in rank to himself, and the regimental surgeon or assistant surgeon, who shall reject all recruits unfit for service; and where such unfitness arises from causes existing at the time of enlistment, the names of the recruiting officer and the rejected recruits shall be reported, with expenses incurred by such enlistments, to this office, in order that said expenses may be reimbursed to the government by stoppage of the officer's pay.

General Orders, No. 39, December 26, 1862.

V. Frequent complaints having been made of injury to fencing and to the grounds on or near which troops have encamped, attention is called to the 983d paragraph of the Army Regulations, which requires the commanding officer and quartermaster to make an inspection of buildings occupied as barracks, quarters, or lands occupied for encampments, when they are vacated, and a report to be made to the Quartermaster General of their condition, and of any injury to them by the use of the troops.

This regulation will be strictly enforced; and in case of injury not reported by the commanding officer and quartermaster, they will be charged on their pay account of the troops with the damage done. If report be made, it must specify by whom the injury was inflicted, and the deduction, in such case, will be made from the pay of the offending party.

General Orders, No. 43, June 13, 1862.

IV. All officers paying bounty to volunteers, before having them examined by an army surgeon or assistant surgeon, and duly mustered into the service, will be required to refund it themselves.

General Orders, No. 78, October 23, 1862.

II. The following is published as the schedule of average cost of arms, or parts of arms and accoutrements, required by paragraph 78 of Ordnance Regulations:

Soldiers will be charged for loss on the muster rolls, according to this table:

Arms.

Enfield rifles,	$50 00
Rifle muskets, cal. 58,	35 00
" " " 69,	25 00
All other rifles, with bayonets,	30 00
" " without bayonets,	25 00
Smooth bore musket and bayonet,	18 00
" " musketoons,	16 00
Hall's carbines,	15 00
Sharp's "	45 00
All other carbines, at valuation, or not to exceed	35 00
Sabres of all sorts, " " "	18 00

Parts of Arms.

Bayonets,	5 00
Sabre bayonets,	8 00
Ramrods,	2 00
Wiper, screw driver, or ball screw,	1 00
Spring vise,	1 50
Cock screw,	1 00

Accoutrements.

Cartridge box,	2 50
Cap pouch,	1 00
Waist belt,	0 75
Shoulder belt,	1 00
Bayonet scabbard,	1 00
Sword belt,	3 00

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Subsistence Department,
Richmond, Oct. 1, 1861.

Hereafter, it shall be the duty of every officer of the army, who is indebted to the commissariat for subsistence stores, to certify on his pay account, the amount of his indebtedness; and the officer who is to pay him, shall reserve that amount from his pay. The officer so collecting, shall inform the Commissary General of the amount so collected; and the latter shall direct what disposition is to be made of said money. The Quartermaster General concurs in this arrangement.

L. B. NORTHROP,
Commissary General of Subsistence.

Approved.

J. P. BENJAMIN,
Acting Secretary of War.

BOUNTY.

The act of congress, approved September 27, 1862, authorizes the President to suspend the execution of the conscription law in any locality where he may find it impracticable to execute the same. By General Orders, No. 74, the same is suspended in the states of Kentucky and Missouri. Volunteers are therefore received from these states, as was the practice prior to the conscription acts.

The conscription law embraces all between the ages of 18 and 45 years; but General Orders, No. 82, par. III, directs its execution at present by the enrollment of those only between the ages of 18 and 40. Volunteering is therefore open to all under 18 and over 40; as it is also to those between those ages, any time prior to their enrollment, when entering companies in the service prior to April 16, 1862.

These considerations make it important to insert the following memoranda relative to bounty, since the conscription acts have not repealed the act of December 11, 1861, in respect to bounty, nor superseded its payment:

General Orders, No. 1, January 1, 1862.

SEC. 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, that a bounty of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby granted to all privates, musicians and non-commissioned officers in the provisional army, who shall serve continuously for three years, or for the war—to be paid at the following times, to wit: To all now in the service for twelve months, to be paid at the time of volunteering or enlisting for the next two ensuing years subsequent to the expiration of their present term of service. To all now in the service for three years, or for the war, to be paid at the expiration of their first year's service. To all who may hereafter volunteer or enlist for three years, or for the war, to be paid at the time of entry into service. (Act Dec. 11, 1861.)

General Orders, No. 22, April 9, 1862.

4. The accounts for the settlement of the bounty money will be handed in, or sent to the Quartermaster General's office. All balances of this fund will be turned over to an officer of the Quartermaster's department.

General Orders, No. 30, April 28, 1862.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, that all soldiers now serving in the army or mustered in the military service of the Confederate States; or enrolled in said service under the authorizations heretofore issued by the Secretary of War, and who are continued in the service by virtue of this act, who have not received the bounty of fifty dollars allowed by existing laws, shall be entitled to receive said bounty. (Act April 16, 1862.)

NOTE.—By section 1 of same act, "all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, now in the armies of the Confederacy, whose term of service will expire before the end of the war, shall be *continued* in the service three years from the date of their original enlistment, unless the war shall have been sooner ended." These men are entitled to bounty; but not those under 18 and over 35 years of age, who were required to remain in service for 90 days.

General Orders, No. 77, October 22, 1862.

III. Officers who have been charged with the disbursement of bounty funds will immediately render their accounts to the Quartermaster General; otherwise they will be reported for dismissal, as required by law.

General Orders, No. 82, November 2, 1862.

XII. *Volunteering.*—All persons liable to conscription may, before enrollment, volunteer in companies in service on the 16th of April 1862. But after enrollment, they cannot volunteer, nor can they at any time volunteer in companies received into service since the 16th of April 1862.

1. Troops in the service of a state February 3, 1862, for a period not less than three months, who re-enlist in the service of the Confederacy for a period which, added to their present term of service, will amount to three years, are entitled to receive bounty by act of February 3, 1862, No. 378.

2. By act of October 11, 1862, No. —, the act of December 11, 1861 is so amended as to secure bounty to all soldiers and non-commissioned officers who shall have entered the service for three years or the war, although they may have been killed in battle, died, or been honorably discharged before the expiration of the first year's service—the same to be paid as other arrearages.

3. Bounty to soldiers enlisting for the war or three years, or recruited for a like period, or re-enlisting for two years, shall be payable when the volunteer is ascertained, by the inspection of a medical officer, to be fit for military duty, and is mustered into the service of the Confederate States. (Act No. 413, Feb. 17, 1862.)

4. Volunteers who enter the service as officers are not entitled to bounty.

5. Enrolled conscripts are not entitled to bounty.

6. Partizan rangers volunteering for three years or the war, are entitled to bounty.

7. Volunteers from states not members of the Confederacy, as they are not subject to conscription, are entitled to bounty.

8. A bounty of $10 is payable to all soldiers enlisting in the regular army of the Confederate States—$5 thereof to be retained until the recruit is mustered into the regiment in which he is to serve. (Act May 16, 1861, No. 129.)

9. The voucher for the payment of bounty is the receipt of the parties, taken on a muster and pay roll, or on a receipt roll prepared with similar headings. Payments may also be made on descriptive lists.

PAY.

General Orders, No. 19, April 3, 1862.

II. Payments upon company rolls will be made, when practicable, at the end of every two (2) months—as January and February, March and April, &c. In no instance must a company be paid to a date including a fractional portion of a month, unless discharged.

General Orders, No. 26, April 19, 1862.

I. It is made the duty of commanding officers of companies to sign, with their own proper signatures, all muster rolls of their companies, all final statements, certificates of disability and descriptive lists. That power is not to be delegated to or exercised by any other person. Soldiers' discharges will be signed by commanding officers of regiments or commands to which their companies belong. Great confusion daily arises from the constant pursual of a different course. Sick, disabled and discharged soldiers are very often unable to obtain their pay, the discrepancy of signatures rendering it impossible for this department to verify the same.

II. Attention is called to paragraph 1066, Army Regulations, which provides, that "as far as practicable, officers are to draw their pay from the quartermaster of the district where they may be on duty." Hereafter, no payment will be made to an officer, on separate pay account, by any other than the quartermaster of the post or regiment to which the officer

may belong, except he be absent from his station under orders, on leave, or on account of sickness, and then only from the first of the month, during which such absence occurs, to its termination, and for such subsequent full month, or months, as he may continue to be detached from his regular station, unless he furnishes satisfactory evidence that payment could not be made him before leaving.

General Orders, No. 81, November 1, 1862.

I. The payment of commissioned officers by any other quartermaster than the quartermaster of the command to which they belong, is hereby prohibited, unless they exhibit to the quartermaster to whom application for payment is made, orders from their commanding officers, or from the department, showing them to be absent on detached duty, or leaves of absence from the commanding General under whom they are serving.

General Orders, No. 38, May 22, 1862.

VIII. Upon the return to their companies of detached men, who have been furnished with "descriptive lists," it is the duty of captains or commanders of companies to take possession of such descriptive lists, and, should the soldier be again detached, to furnish him a new one. Payments upon descriptive lists will be made only in cases of necessity, and then only up to the date of last muster.

General Orders, No. 29, April 26, 1862.

4. All pay and allowances due to the non-commissioned officer or soldier discharged, shall go to the substitute at the next pay day.

General Orders, No. 65, September 9, 1862.

III. Paroled or exchanged prisoners, sick or wounded, in hospitals, who have not been furnished with descriptive lists, will be mustered for payment upon the hospital rolls, by surgeons in charge, upon their affidavit that they have not received pay for the period for which they claim it to be due, and are not indebted to the confederate government beyond the amount which may be stated.

General Orders, No. 67, September 13, 1862.

I. Different constructions having been placed on paragraph III, General Orders, No. 65, current series, it is hereby declared that it only applies to paroled or exchanged prisoners who are sick and wounded in hospitals, who have not been furnished with descriptive lists.

General Orders, No. 68, September 17, 1862.

II. Paragraph III, General Orders, No. 65, current series, modified by paragraph I, General Orders, No. 67, is extended to embrace all soldiers sick in hospitals or on furlough.

General Orders, No. 105, December 15, 1862.

I. Some confusion having occurred in the payment of troops in hospital, as authorized in paragraph III, General Orders, No. 65, modified by paragraph I, General Orders, No. 67, and by paragraph II, General Orders, No. 68, it is hereby directed that the Orders above referred to be so limited as to embrace only the monthly pay of the soldier mustered on the hospital rolls; and all quartermasters making payments to troops referred to in said Orders, are required regularly to forward, through the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, to the company commanders of such troops (to be noted on the company rolls), an accurate list of the persons and amounts so paid, and the particular time for which such payments have been made.

General Orders, No. 72, September 29, 1862.

IV. For the prompt relief of the sick and wounded of posts and general hospitals, not including those in the city of Richmond, it is ordered:

1. That the commandant of the post shall cause to be established a board, to consist of

two or more medical officers at each post or general hospital, for the examination of all soldiers who may be considered fit subjects for furlough or discharge.

2. That in the absence of any regularly appointed officer, the senior surgeon of the post or general hospital will act as commandant of the post.

3. That a certificate of disability, with a recommendation for furlough, signed in due form by the examining board, and approved by the senior surgeon of the post, shall entitle the soldier to a furlough, to be granted by the commandant of the post.

4. That a certificate of disability, with a recommendation for discharge, signed in due form by the examining board, and approved by the senior surgeon of the post, shall, if the soldier is declared to be unfit for service in the field, or in any department of the government, entitle him to his discharge, which will be signed by the commandant of the post; and in all cases where the descriptive list and final papers cannot be obtained, the patient will be mustered for payment upon hospital rolls, by the surgeon in charge, or his affidavit that he has not received pay for the period for which he claims it to be due, and that he is not indebted to the C. S. government beyond the amount stated by him.

General Orders, No. 41, May 31, 1862.

VI. The following is published for the information of all concerned:

The act No. 52, approved March 6, 1861, section 19, provides, "that there shall be allowed, in addition to the pay herein before provided, to every commissioned officer, except the Surgeon General, nine dollars per month for every five years' service; and to the officers of the army of the United States, who have resigned, or may resign, to be received into the service of the Confederate States, this additional pay shall be allowed from the date of their entrance into the former service."

The foregoing act applies to all officers of the United States army, who have resigned from that army, to be received into the service of the Confederate States, whether in the regular or provisional army.

NOTE.—It was formerly established that this $9 a month for every five years' service, was payable only to officers of the regular army of the Confederate States drawing the pay of their grade in that army. By a recent decision of the Attorney General, it is settled that they may receive this longevity pay in addition to the pay of their provisional rank.

General Orders, No. 50, July 18, 1862.

IV. Conscripts will be paid from the date of their departure from home for camps of instruction. Troops raised by the states under requisitions made on them by the Confederate States government, will be paid from the date of their assembling at the rendezvous for service, being already enlisted, or from the date of the enlistment, if that takes place at the rendezvous.

General Orders, No. 24, April 16, 1862.

II. Every General in command of an army corps will, if no officer is assigned to his army for the purpose, designate an officer for ordnance duty, as "Chief of Ordnance" of that army, who shall, while on such duty, if of inferior grade in the confederate army, be entitled to the rank and pay of a major of artillery.

III. Every Major General in command of a division, or Brigadier General whose brigade constitutes a separate command, will, under like circumstances, designate an officer for ordnance duty, as "division ordnance officer" (or "brigade ordnance officer," if the brigade constitutes a separate command), who shall, if a subaltern in the confederate army, have the rank and pay of a captain of artillery.

General Orders, No. 46, July 1, 1862.

1. Paragraph III, General Orders, No. 24, current series, is so modified as to permit the appointment of brigade ordnance officers, who shall have the rank and pay of first lieutenants of artillery.

General Orders, No. 63, September 4, 1862.

All general staff officers who hold appointments as such in the Confederate States army, and who have received, or may hereafter receive appointments of higher grade in the line of the provisional army of the Confederate States, will immediately signify to this office their preference for one or other of these appointments, as both cannot be held by the same officer.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

7. A compensation of $4 per diem, while actually employed, will be allowed to each of the examining surgeons, and will be paid on their certified account by the quartermaster of the nearest camp of instruction.

NOTE.—Three surgeons in each congressional district will be recommended by the commandant of conscripts to the Adjutant and Inspector General for employment in the examination of conscripts, clause 1, par. VI, General Orders, No. 82. These are the surgeons referred to in clause 7, above. The next Order, No. 101, alters the mode of their selection.

General Orders, No. 101, December 9, 1862.

I. Clause 1, paragraph VI, General Orders, No. 82, current series, is so amended as to provide, that one of the three surgeons for each congressional district shall be a medical officer of the army, and that the two others (to be recommended by the commandant of conscripts to the Adjutant and Inspector General) shall be selected from congressional districts different from that in which they are to examine conscripts.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

In making such assignment, officers and men disabled by wounds from active duty in the field, and acquainted in the localities in which they are required to serve, will, as far as practicable, be selected. The commissioned officer in each district will superintend the enrollments and collection of conscripts therein. Non-commissioned officers and privates, while so employed, will be allowed pay as extra duty men. The enrolling officers of the states, if employed, will be paid the compensation allowed by the state laws for similar services.

NOTE.—The assignment here alluded to is of officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, and men to enroll conscripts.

General Orders, No. 90, November 19, 1862.

IV. Agreeably to act of congress, approved October 9th, 1862, every man detailed as a shoemaker, will be entitled to receive, in addition to his extra duty pay, thirty-five cents for each pair of shoes made by him.

General Orders, No. 91, November 20, 1862.

The officers of the Quartermaster's department charged with paying the troops, are hereby prohibited from making payment to any general staff officer of the provisional army, who does not exhibit the evidence of assignment to the appropriate command under which he claims payment, agreeably to paragraph I, of General Orders, No. 48, current series. A departure from this Order will render the paying officer liable to stoppage to the amount of such payment, should it be found, in the settlement of his account at the treasury, that he has disregarded this regulation. The large number of general staff officers of the provisional army who are without assignment to appropriate commands, including those of the Adjutant and Inspector General's department, Quartermaster's department, Commissary

department, and other departments of the general staff, renders it necessary to publish this Order, and to append to it the subjoined paragraph of General Orders, No. 48, above referred to, to wit:

"The appointment of general officers, and officers of the general staff in the provisional army, being made under special authority, and for specific objects, terminate with their commands, except in case of assignment to other appropriate duties."

This Order is not designed to affect those general staff officers who are temporarily absent on leave, or sick, while under proper assignment to their appropriate commands.

General Orders, No. 95, November 25, 1862.

8. There will be allowed to each general hospital, with rations and suitable places of lodging, two chief matrons, at a salary not to exceed forty dollars per month each, whose general duties shall be to exercise a superintendence over the entire domestic economy of the hospital; to take charge of such delicacies as may be provided for the sick; to apportion them out as required; to see that the food or diet is properly prepared; and all such other duties as may be necessary: two assistant matrons, at a salary not to exceed thirty-five dollars per month each, whose general duties shall be to superintend the laundry; to take charge of the clothing of the sick and the bedding of the hospital; to see that they are kept clean and neat; and perform such other duties as may be necessary: two ward matrons for each ward (estimating 100 patients for each ward), at a salary not to exceed thirty dollars per month each, whose general duties shall be to prepare the beds and bedding of their respective wards; to see that they are kept clean and in order; that the food or diet for the sick is carefully prepared and furnished to them; the medicine administered; and that all patients requiring careful nursing are attended to; and all such other duties as may be necessary: one ward master for each ward (estimating 100 patients for each ward), at a salary not to exceed twenty-five dollars per month each; and such other nurses and cooks, male or female (giving preference to females when their services may best subserve the purpose), at a salary not to exceed twenty-five dollars per month each, as may be necessary for the proper care of the sick. These attendants to be paid monthly, on hospital muster rolls, by the Quartermaster's department, and to be removed, when expedient, by the medical officer in charge. Other attendants, not herein provided for, necessary to the service, shall be allowed, as now provided by law.

General Orders, No. 96, November 27, 1862.

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following Order to be published for at least seven times, in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy, to insure its reaching every part of the country:

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men, who are now absent from their commands from any other cause than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Secretary of War, or from their department commanders, will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this Order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enrollment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I of this Order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly; their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts in their state, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to insure the efficient co-operation of all concerned, to carry this Order into

immediate effect, department commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command, in their departments, a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence; and any regimental, battalion or company commander, who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of the 2d clause of paragraph II of General Orders, No. 82, commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned, to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective states, who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this Order, with full powers to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's department charged with the payment of troops, are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing Order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this Order, shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

1. Volunteers are entitled to pay and allowances from the date of their muster into the service of the Confederate States, or when previously accepted by the authority of the War department, from the date of such acceptance; which should then be indicated on the muster rolls by the mustering officer.

2. Troops raised by a state for the Confederate States service, are considered as being therein from the date of their transfer. They will be paid in accordance with par. IV, General Orders, No 50, ante.

3. Officers of the regimental staff, assistant quartermaster, assistant commissary, surgeon, assistant surgeon, chaplain, and (when not already a lieutenant of the regiment) the adjutant and officers of the general staff, are always appointed by the President. They are therefore never mustered into service, and they receive pay according to the following amendment of paragraph 107 of the Regulations.

The following amendment of sec. 107 of the Regulations is adopted:

"107. Officers are entitled to pay from the date of the acceptance of their appointments, and from the date of promotion; except that officers who are required to give bond, are entitled to pay, only from the date of the acceptance and approval of their official bonds. Officers who fail to return their bonds duly executed, within ninety days from the date of their receipt, will be considered to have declined their appointments, and be dropped from the rolls."

4. Performance of service by an officer under his appointment, is deemed equivalent to acceptance.

5. The act of March 6, 1861, section 7, No. 48, prescribes the general rule, that when militia or volunteers are called into the service of the Confederate States, they shall have the organization, pay and allowances of the regular army; but section 8 authorizes the President to limit the number of privates in any volunteer company, at from 64 to 100. The minimum established by War department circulars, is, infantry, 64 privates; cavalry, 60 privates; and artillery, 70 privates.

Act No. 52, March 6, 1861, establishes the organization of the regular army as follows: Infantry companies, 90 privates; artillery companies, 70 privates; and cavalry companies, 60 privates. This governs militia, except as specially provided.

The conscription act, April 16, 1862, relates to regiments then in the service, or organized from conscripts in reserve, and provides (section 12) that each company of infantry shall consist of 125, rank and file; each company of field artillery, 150, rank and file; and each company of cavalry, 80, rank and file.

6. All men who have served as privates in militia organizations called into the service of the Confederate States, are entitled to be paid, regardless of defective organization, in point of numbers, in any regiment or company.

7. The act of April 19, 1862, provides for the payment, under the direction of the Quartermaster General, of all officers and non-commissioned officers of the Virginia militia who had been called into the service of the Confederate States by the order of any commanding officer of the Confederate States army authorized to make such a call, or by the proclamation of the Governor of Virginia, in obedience to requisitions made upon him by the President. No payments under this act allowed for a period subsequent to March 30, 1862.

8. The act of April 19, 1863, provides, that in all cases theretofore occurring, when companies defectively organized in point of numbers shall have been received into the service by order of a commanding General, the officers and men thereof shall be entitled to pay and rations, as if they had been duly authorized under existing laws.

9. Volunteers accepted by the President for local defence, shall be so mustered—the roll setting forth distinctly the service to be performed; their organization to be in accordance with act No. 48, March 6, 1861. Said volunteers are not considered in actual service until thereunto specially ordered by the President; and they are entitled to pay for such time only as they may be on duty under the orders of the President, or by his direction. (Act No. 229, Aug. 21, 1861.)

10. The act of October 13, 1862, secures to any number of persons, not less than 20, not subject to military duty, who associate themselves together for local defence, the privileges of prisoners of war, when captured; to be considered as belonging to the provisional army of the Confederate States, but serving without pay or allowances.

11. All surgeons, assistant surgeons, quartermasters, commissaries and assistant quartermasters and commissaries, appointed and commissioned in the provisional army, who served as such before the receipt of their commissions, take rank and receive pay from the date when they actually commenced to perform their respective duties with troops in the service of the Confederacy. (Act No. 313, Dec. 12, 1861.)

12. Non-commissioned officers and privates of the regular army of the Confederate States, or officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of any volunteer corps in the service of the Confederate States, captured by the enemy, shall be entitled to receive, during their captivity, notwithstanding the expiration of their term of service, the same pay and allowances to which they would be entitled while in actual service. Captivity is deemed to continue until they are exchanged.

Militiamen are paid, as aforesaid, to the date of their parole, together with the traveling expenses allowed by law.

13. The pay and allowances of a General, Lieutenant General or Major General, are the same by law as those of a Brigadier General.

14. Provost marshals designated by commanding officers, but not appointed by the War

department, are not to be paid by quartermasters, unless their claims have been sanctioned by the Secretary of War.

15. The act of April 11, 1862, authorizes the President to appoint a corps of officers for working nitre caves and establishing nitre beds, consisting of one superintendent, with the rank, pay and allowances of a major of artillery; four assistants, with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain of artillery; and eight subordinates, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a first lieutenant of artillery.

16. Colored musicians employed in a regiment or company, with the consent of the commanding officer of the brigade to which the regiment or company belongs, is entitled to the pay of musicians regularly enlisted. (Act April 15, 1862.)

17. The act of April 21, 1862, authorizes the enlistment of four cooks to a company. Negroes may be enlisted—a slave, only with the written consent of his owner. They are put on the muster roll, and paid with the company—$20 a month to the head cook, and $15 to the assistants, together with the same allowance for clothing, or the commutation therefor allowed to the rank and file.

18. The act of April 19, 1862, authorizes the President to appoint DRILL MASTERS for camps of instruction or reserved forces, with such pay as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Act No. 283, August 31, 1861, grants an honorable discharge, but no pay, to drill masters then in the service, as they were not recognized by law.

19. CADETS.—Act No. 129, section 8, May 16, 1861, authorizes their appointment in the regular army, with the pay of $40 a month.

Act No. 196, July 3, 1861, authorized the mustering into service of the cadets from the North Carolina institute at Charlotte, who had acted with the first regiment of North Carolina volunteers, and allowed them the pay of privates.

The act of October 13, 1862, gives to cadets in the service of the Confederate States the pay of a second lieutenant of the arm of service to which they are attached.

20. SIGNAL CORPS.—Officers of the signal corps receive the pay of corresponding grades of infantry. (Act April 19, 1862.)

21. Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, that PARTIZAN RANGERS, after being regularly received into the service, shall be entitled to same pay, rations and quarters, during their term of service, and be subject to the same regulations as other soldiers.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted*, that for any arms and munitions of war captured from the enemy by any body of partizan rangers, and delivered to any quartermaster at such place or places as may be designated by a commanding General, the rangers shall be paid their full value, in such manner as the Secretary of War may prescribe. (Approved April 21, 1862.)

22. SHARPSHOOTERS, organized under the act of April 21, 1862, are selected from the troops already in the service, whose pay is fixed.

23. AN OFFICER OF THE NAVY, on whom temporary military rank is conferred for duty on shore with troops, is entitled only to the same pay and emoluments he would have received if no such rank and command had been conferred on him. (Act No. 323, Dec. 24, 1861.)

24. Paragraph 121, which provides that every enlisted man discharged as a minor shall forfeit all pay and allowances due at the time of discharge, does not apply to volunteer minors discharged upon the application of a parent or guardian, but only when discharged upon their own motion.

25. The oath required to enable sick, wounded or other soldiers to receive their pay, may be taken before any quartermaster, or before a justice of the peace, or any other officer having the right by the laws of the state to administer oaths. (Act Oct. 2, 1862.)

26. The six MILITARY STOREKEEPERS authorized by the act of May 16, 1861, No. 129, are entitled to the pay and allowances of a first lieutenant of infantry.

27. The four military storekeepers authorized by the act of August 21, 1861, No. 236, are entitled to the pay and allowances of a captain of infantry.

28. SUPERINTENDENTS OF ARMORIES receive $2,500 a year, with the allowance of quarters and fuel of a major. (No. 236, § 3, Aug. 21, 1861.)

29. MASTER ARMORERS enlisted, receive $34 a month, and the usual allowances of an enlisted man: those appointed receive $1,500, with the allowance of quarters and fuel of a captain. The salary of $1,500 may be increased by the President to a sum not exceeding $2,000 per annum. (No. 236, § 3, Aug. 21, 1861; No. —, April 19, 1862.)

30. Military storekeepers, superintendents of armories and master armorers are paid by officers of this department, and will receive from the same source commutation of quarters, fuel and forage, when entitled thereto.

31. The accounts of private physicians for pay, employed in accordance with the Regulations of the Medical Department, "should be sent to the Surgeon General for payment, vouched by the certificate of the commanding officer that it is correct and agreeable to contract, and that the services were rendered. But on the frontier, or in the field, where it cannot be conveniently submitted to the Surgeon General, the contract having already received his approval, the account, not exceeding the regulation amount, may be paid on the order of the commanding officer, by a quartermaster or a medical disbursing officer."

HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS.

32. The act of September 27, 1862, and General Orders, No. 93, regulate the number and character of the attendants on general hospitals, and their compensation, and provide that these attendants shall be paid monthly by the quartermaster, on hospital muster rolls, to be made out and certified by the surgeon in charge.

33. The act also provides that all *other* attendants and servants, not therein provided for, necessary to the service of said hospitals, shall be allowed *as now provided by law.*

34. Attendants previously authorized by law, are those still employed for hospitals, other than general ones, and for regiments in the field. They are as follows:

35. *Hospital Stewards.*—Act May 6, 1861, section 7, No. 129, provides that there may be enlisted for the medical department of the army as many hospital stewards as the service may require, to be determined by the Secretary of War, to receive the pay and allowances of a sergeant major ($21 pay).

36. *Nurses and Cooks.*—Act No. 230, August 21, 1861, authorizes the Secretary of War, the better to provide for the sick and wounded, to direct the employment, when necessary, of other than enlisted men or volunteers, who are not to receive pay above that allowed to enlisted men or volunteers.

Their compensation was fixed, September 19, 1861, by the Secretary of War, at $18 50 per month; being $11 a month, with the per diem of 25 cents for extra work.

37. *Laundresses.*—The act of December 7, 1861, No. 209, authorizes the superintendents

of the military hospitals to employ laundresses for the sick and wounded, at such rates and in such numbers as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

On the recommendation of the Surgeon General, the pay of hospital laundresses was fixed by the Secretary of War, October 25, 1862, at $12 a month.

38. These attendants will also be paid by the quartermaster, upon the hospital muster rolls.

39. Soldiers detailed as cooks and nurses, are paid the extra duty per diem, as provided in section 140 of the Regulations. It is paid with their ordinary dues on the hospital roll, and will be noted thereon.

40. The act of April 16, 1862, section 8, provides that each man thereafter mustered into the service, who shall provide himself with a musket, shot-gun, rifle or carbine, accepted as an efficient weapon, shall be paid the value thereof; or if he is not willing to sell the same, he shall receive one dollar a month for the use thereof.

These payments are made by the ordnance officer, and noted on the muster roll, payments for the use of weapons not being made oftener than once in six months. The value of these arms will be ascertained by the mustering officer, according to the values fixed by General Orders, No. 78. See head "Stoppages."

DECEASED SOLDIERS.

41. Claims for pay, &c. due to the representatives of deceased soldiers, should be forwarded to the second auditor, W. H. S. Taylor, Esquire, at Richmond, by whom they are adjusted, in accordance with act passed October 3, 1862.

EXTRA DUTY PAY.

1. The extra duty pay of soldiers detailed to work on fortifications, is paid by the Quartermaster's department.

2. Detailed men are not entitled to receive extra duty pay when they are disabled by sickness, or on Sundays, when they do not work. These periods should therefore not be embraced in the rolls.

3. Commissary sergeants are not recognized by law or regulation. A soldier detailed to act as such, receives as extra pay the usual per diem of 25 cents.

4. Soldiers detailed as orderlies are not entitled to extra duty pay: couriers are. Soldiers detailed as clerks to general officers, quartermasters and commissaries, are also entitled to extra duty pay.

CLOTHING.

General Orders, No. 100, December 8, 1862

I. The following act, and regulations in reference thereto, are published for the information of all concerned:

"An Act to repeal the law authorizing Commutation for Soldiers' Clothing, and to require Clothing to be furnished by the Secretary of War in kind.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, that so much of the existing law as provides commutation for clothing to the soldiers in the service of the Confederacy, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and, hereafter, the Secretary of War shall provide in

kind to the soldiers respectively, the uniform clothing prescribed by the Regulations of the Army of the Confederate States. And should any balance of clothing be due to the soldier at the end of the year, the money value of such balance shall be paid to such soldier, according to the value of such clothing, fixed and announced by order of the War department. [Approved October 8, 1862.]"

II. In accordance with the above act of congress, no payment of commutation for clothing will be made for a period extending beyond October 8th, 1862. When payment of said allowance has been made prior to the promulgation of this Order, for a term which will not expire until after the date of this act, issues of clothing in kind will be made, to commence at the end of such period. Where it has not been so paid, clothing will be furnished from the 8th October 1862.

III. A soldier is allowed the uniform clothing stated in the following table, or articles thereof of equal value. When a balance is due him at the end of the year, he will be allowed the money value thereof, as herein set forth; to be paid him upon the muster and pay roll of his company. When he shall have drawn clothing in excess of the amount allowed, it will be charged against him upon the muster and pay roll of his company. If discharged before the expiration of the year, and he shall not have been furnished with clothing in kind, or paid commutation thereof, for the period of service rendered since the 8th October 1862, he will be entitled to receive the money value of the clothing allowed, in proportion to such period of service.

CLOTHING.	FOR THREE YEARS.			Price of each article.
	1st.	2d.	3d.	
Cap, complete,	2	1	1	$2 00
Cover,	1	1	1	38
Jacket,	2	1	1	12 00
Trowsers,	3	2	2	9 00
Shirt,	3	3	3	3 00
Drawers,	3	2	2	3 00
Shoes, pairs,	4	4	4	6 00
Socks, pairs,	4	4	4	1 00
Leather stock,	1	–	–	25
Great coat,	1	–	–	25 00
Stable frock (for mounted men),	1	–	–	2 00
Fatigue overall (for engineers and ordnance),	1	1	1	3 00
Blanket,	1	–	1	7 50

NOTE.—For other general provisions in regard to clothing, see Regulations, ante, from sections 77 to 91.

General Orders, No. 95, November 25, 1862.

7. Medical officers in charge of general hospitals will make requisitions on the Medical Purveyors for hospital suits (shirts, pantaloons and drawers), for the use of the sick and wounded while in hospital, not to exceed in number the number of beds; which clothing shall be borne on the returns, and be accounted for as other hospital property.

General Orders, No. 17, March 27, 1862.

IV. All company commanders, commanding officers of battalions, and other officers having charge of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, or other quartermaster's property, are required to make a return of the same to the Quartermaster General, at the expiration of each quarter, showing the receipts and issues during the quarter, and the balance on hand at the expiration of the quarter. This rule will also be observed with regard to the returns required by the Ordnance department.

SEC. 3. That there shall be allowed to each hospital of the Confederate States, suits of clothing, consisting of shirts, pantaloons and drawers, equal to the number of beds in the same, for the use of the sick while in the hospitals, when so ordered by the surgeon or assistant surgeon in charge; which said clothing shall be drawn upon the written requisition of said surgeon or assistant surgeon, and shall be receipted for and kept as hospital clothing, and be accounted for as other public property. (Act Sept. 27, 1862.)

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
Quartermaster General's Office,
Richmond, Nov. 28, 1862.

It is announced, for the information of all concerned, that the Quartermaster's department will pay for shoes, blankets and other articles of clothing, which may be contributed by the people of the counties in the several States of the Confederacy, to their soldiers in the field, at the prices stated in the following table: provided, that such articles are supplied under the direction of the county courts or other county tribunals:

Caps,	$ 2 00	Drawers,	$ 1 00
Jackets,	12 00	Shoes,	6 00
Pants,	9 00	Woolen socks,	1 00
Flannel shirts,	3 00	Overcoats, with capes,	25 00
Cotton shirts,	1 00	Blankets, per pair,	15 00
Striped cotton shirts,	1 60		

Payments will be made upon delivery at the nearest quartermaster's post on the line of rail road transportation, and the articles will be sent for issue to the chief quartermaster of the nearest military department, by whom they will be issued, so far as may be needed, to the particular troops for whom they were intended. In all cases, however, where such troops shall be already supplied, the articles will be issued to others who may require them.

A. C. MYERS,
Q. M. General.

The act of congress recently passed, of October 8, 1862, abolishes commutation for clothing. Many of the following rules have thereby become obsolete, except so far as they relate to transactions previous to the date of the act. They are inserted as illustrating accounts yet to be settled, and for the convenience of reference. Sections 13 and 14 are still applicable.

1. When clothing commutation money has not been drawn, clothing in kind is issued to troops, in quantities fixed by the Regulations, regardless of its cost; and they are never charged with any excess in the value thereof over the money allowance. When, in cases of necessity, articles of clothing have to be issued after commutation has been received, or in excess of the regular allowance, the value thereof, ascertained from the invoice, will be entered as a stoppage.

2. Paragraph No. 76 of the Regulations fixes the clothing allowance.

3. When any state furnishes its troops in the confederate service with clothing, according to the Regulations, payment therefor will be made, under special instructions, at the commutation rate of $25 for every six months, on receipts produced by the state, signed by the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion or independent company, as the case may be, certifying the number of men actually furnished by the state. (Act No. 256. Circular Secretary of War, Oct. 10, 1861.)

4. Commanders of companies may draw commutation of clothing, at the rate of $25 per man for every six months' service, when they shall have furnished their own clothing,

Quartermasters on duty with regiments or brigades, can pay the same, on the production of duplicate rolls, signed by each man, acknowledging the receipt by him of his clothing for the period of six months, and certified by the commander to be correct. These rolls, with the commander's receipt thereon for the amount paid, will be the quartermaster's voucher.

5. When any state or the commander of any company shall furnish to the volunteers in the service of the Confederate States a portion only of the clothing allowed by the Regulations, payment for the same will be made on like receipts as above mentioned, on the following basis, viz: a calculation will be made of the sum necessary to supply the articles deficient, at the rates established by the Quartermaster's bureau. This sum will be deducted from the commutation money, and the remainder will be paid to the state or commander, as the money value of the portion furnished.

6. When troops have been supplied with clothing by their state, with a view to entering the service of the Confederate States, quartermasters will be careful not to pay said troops the commutation allowance for the first six months.

7. To volunteers who have enlisted for 12 months or more, and who have not received clothing, commutation is allowed at the rate of $25 for each six months' service. Regular soldiers, and volunteers for a shorter period than 12 months, and the militia, are not entitled to commutation of clothing.

8. Commutation of clothing is payable on the rolls at the first muster and payment occurring after the entry of troops into the service of the C. S., and at a corresponding time, for the second or any subsequent period of six months' service.

9. A volunteer, discharged after the commencement of his second or any subsequent period of six months' service, and before the date of the first muster and pay roll therein, is entitled to the commutation allowance for clothing, if he shall have furnished his own clothing, the payment to be made at the date of the first muster and pay roll. The certificate of discharge should state distinctly whether the soldier has or has not furnished his own clothing.

10. Volunteers, discharged at any time during the first term of six months' service, or after the date of the first muster and pay roll, in the second or any subsequent period of six months' service, are entitled to receive commutation of clothing not drawn.

11. When some companies of a regiment, or some individuals of a company, have been mustered in at a later period than the others, so that they serve at the close for a fractional part only of six months, they will receive therefor but a proportion of the commutation of clothing, estimating the same by the month, and reckoning any odd days of 15 or over in number as a month, and any under 15, not at all.

12. A proportionate allowance of commutation of clothing is payable to men under 18 and over 35 years of age, who were continued in service 90 days by the conscription act.

13. When troops are accepted, as for local defence, for a less period than one year, they are entitled to receive a ratable proportion of the money value of a yearly allowance of clothing.

14. As commutation of clothing has been abolished, a state that furnishes its troops can no longer be reimbursed through that fund. Clothing, however, furnished by any state, when of proper quality, will be paid for by this department, after inspection, at the rates established by the War department, in General Orders, No. 100. If it fall short in quality, but still be fit for issue, it will be taken at reduced rates, and issued therent. In either case, it will be furnished, as far as may be practicable, in the first instance, to the troops from the state supplying it.

DETAILS.

General Orders, No. 50, July 18, 1862.

I. Conscripts engaged on government work, either directly or by contractors, will not be taken from the work on which they are engaged, except for the purpose of enrollment, after which they will be returned on the certificate of the officer under whose charge the work is being performed, or with whom the contract is made. Such certificate will be presented to the enrolling officer, who will thereupon order the detail of the men specified, for a period not to exceed sixty days. A duplicate of such detail will be forwarded at once to the Adjutant and Inspector General, and a triplicate to the chief of the department or bureau for which the work is performed.

Extensions of these details will be made, when deemed necessary, on application through the heads of the departments or bureaux.

General Orders, No. 57, August 14, 1862.

III. The words "either directly or," first line General Orders, No. 50, will be omitted.

General Orders, No 58, August 14, 1862.

The following rules in relation to the examination of conscripts, are published for the guidance of the enrolling and medical examining officers:

3. Conscripts, not equal to all military duty, may be valuable in the hospital, quartermaster's or other staff department; and if so, will be received.

General Orders, No. 65, September 9, 1862.

V. The medical officers detailed, by virtue of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 58, current series, to examine conscripts at camps of instruction, will forward every week, through the commanding officers, to the Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond, the names in full of the conscripts received who are not equal to all military duty, but may be valuable in the hospital, quartermaster's or other staff department, in order that they may be detailed for those branches of the service. The previous occupation of the conscript will be reported, with a recommendation for any special duty for which he may appear suited.

General Orders, No. 67, September 13, 1862

II. The Surgeon General, the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General and the Chief of Ordnance will cause an immediate and thorough inspection to be made in all the branches of their several departments, and will report to the Adjutant and Inspector General the number of able bodied men of conscript age now in department employ, whose places can be filled by conscripts accepted for such duty, under the requirements of paragraph III, General Orders, No. 58, current series.

III. Surgeons in charge of hospitals, assistant quartermasters, assistant commissaries and ordnance officers having in their employ able bodied men of conscript age, whose places can be filled by conscripts enrolled under paragraph III, General Orders, No. 58, current series, will report the facts to the nearest enrolling officer, who will cause an exchange to be made and will order the soldiers thus relieved from department employ to duty with their commands.

IV. Hereafter no new details, which will separate able bodied men from their regiments, will be made for duty in the hospital, quartermaster, commissary or ordnance department.

General Orders, No. 72, September 29, 1862.

2. Paragraph * * * * * and clause III, paragraph I, General Orders, No. 58, current series, are hereby revoked.

General Orders No. 82, November 3, 1862.

VI. The standard of bodily capacity shall be that established by General Orders, No. 58, modified by the omission of the third paragraph, which authorized the enrollment of persons not equal to all military duty. No person will be enrolled as a conscript, who is not capable of bearing arms.

General Orders, No. 90, November 19, 1862.

III. Details from corps in the field will only be granted for government work, and in cases of urgent necessity for work under contract. In the case of details for contract work, the consent of the men must be obtained, and the order detailing them will direct that their pay and allowances shall cease during the detail, and that in lieu thereof, the contractors shall pay them full wages.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

IX. DETAILS.

Citizen employees and mechanics who are employed in establishments of the government, or by contractors with the government, in the manufacture of arms, ordnance, ordnance stores, and other munitions of war, saddles, harness and army supplies, will be enrolled and returned to their work: provided the Chief of the Ordnance bureau, or some ordnance officer authorized by him for the purpose, shall certify that the number of operatives, required by the officer in charge of such establishment, or by such contractor for government work, is reasonable, and not excessive. Such certificate will be presented to the enrolling officer, who will thereupon make the detail of the men specified for a period not exceeding sixty days, and return the certificate to the commandant of conscripts. At the expiration of such detail, the officer in charge of the government shop, or the contractor, in whose employment said conscripts are, shall cause said certificate to be renewed, or return the conscripts to the nearest camp of instruction. If the certificate be not renewed, or the conscripts be not returned, no other detail shall be granted to such establishment or contractor. In all cases of details for contractors, the party requesting the detail shall make affidavit that the persons so detailed will not be employed on any other than government work, which affidavit shall be returned to the commandant of conscripts; and if it be found that at any time such detailed conscripts are employed by said contractors upon work for private individuals, the detail shall be canceled by the commandant of conscripts.

Paragraph 1, General Orders, No. 50, current series, is hereby revoked.

X. TO WHOM APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTION MUST BE ADDRESSED.

Applications for exemption must, in all cases, be made to the enrolling officer, from whose decision an appeal may be taken to the commandant of conscripts. The department will not consider the application until it has been referred by the latter officer.

By the act of October 11, 1862, superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories, paper mills, and superintendents and managers of wool carding machines, may be exempted by the Secretary of War, provided that the profits of such establishments shall not exceed seventy-five per centum upon the cost of production; to be determined upon the oath of the parties, subject to like penalties as above provided.

VIII. PROVISION AGAINST EXTORTION.

1. When application for exemption is made by any shoemaker, tanner, blacksmith, wagonmaker, miller, mill engineer or millwright, not in the employment of any company or establishment, but working for himself, the party seeking exemption shall state in writing, under oath, that he is skilled and actually employed in his said trade; that he is habitually engaged in working for the public; that the products of his labor, while exempt from mili-

tary service, shall not be sold, exchanged or bartered for a price exceeding the cost of production and seventy-five per cent. profit thereon; and that he will not, by any arrangement, shift or contrivance, evade the law, or receive a greater price or reward than it allows.

2. Where application is made to exempt superintendents and operatives in wool and cotton factories and paper mills, and superintendents and managers of wool carding machines, shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, millers, mill engineers or millwrights, not working for themselves, but in the employment of some company or establishment, the president or some director, if the company be incorporated, if not, the proprietor of the business, or if there be a firm, some partner therein, shall make oath in writing that the said superintendents, operatives, managers or mechanics, as the case may be, are skilled and actually employed in their said vocations; that they are habitually working for the public; that they are absolutely necessary for the successful prosecution of the business of the concern; that the products thereof shall not be sold, or exchanged, or bartered, during the said exemption, for a price exceeding the cost of production and seventy-five per cent. profit thereon; that no shift, contrivance or arrangement shall be made to evade the law, or to secure a larger return or profit than it allows; and that exemption is not sought for a larger number of persons than is absolutely necessary for the successful prosecution of the business of the concern.

3. The foregoing affidavits shall be made before some justice of the peace or other person authorized by law to administer oaths, and if such justice or other person be not personally known to the enrolling officer to be what he purports to be, his official character and his right to administer oaths, must be certified by the clerk of some court of record, under the seal of his court.

The affidavits shall be returned to the commandant of conscripts, and exemptions shall be granted by the enrolling officer. If, however, he suspect false swearing or mistake, he shall refuse the exemption, and refer the case, after first enrolling the names of the parties in question, to the commandant of conscripts, who shall dispose of it. If at any time the enrolling officer have cause to suspect false swearing or mistake in the foregoing affidavits, he shall report the fact to the commandant of conscripts, and if the said commandant be satisfied after due investigation that a larger number of persons is designedly employed than is necessary, or that a larger profit than the law allows is received either directly or indirectly, he shall order the enrollment of the parties exempted upon the said affidavits.

RECRUITING.

Recruiting may still be resorted to in localities where the conscription act is suspended. The following General Orders, No. 30, April 28 (subsequent to the conscription act), also allows recruiting for regiments and corps in the service prior to 16th April 1862, in states where the conscription act is in operation. Hence, these provisions are inserted.

General Orders, No. 30, April 28, 1862.

III. VOLUNTEERS FOR EXISTING CORPS.

8. Persons liable to military service under the above act, not in service on the 16th of April, and wishing to volunteer in any particular company in the confederate service on the 16th day of April, may report themselves prior to their enrollment, at a camp of instruction within their respective states, where they will be enrolled, prepared for the field, and sent to the said company, until the same shall be filled up.

9. Recruiting officers may be detailed, with the permission of the Generals commanding military departments, by the commandants of regiments and corps, and sent to their respec-

tive states for the purpose of receiving for such regiments and corps, in conformity with recruiting regulations heretofore adopted (General Orders, No. 6), all volunteers desiring to join them. Such volunteers may be assembled at the camps of instruction in their respective states, prepared for the field, and sent to their respective regiments and corps, until the same shall be filled up; or, if ready for the field, may be ordered directly to their corps by the officer so recruiting them.

General Orders, No. 6, February 12, 1862.

III. Officers detailed for recruiting service will make requisitions on the Adjutant and Inspector General for recruiting funds, reporting the station to which they have been ordered, the company and regiment for which they have been directed to recruit, and the post town, county and state to which letters for them should be addressed. A similar report should also be made to the Commissary and Quartermaster's departments, in order that the required instructions may issue to the proper officers of these departments to fill the requisitions necessary for such recruiting purposes.

IV. As soon as possible after the enlistment of a recruit, he shall be inspected by a commissioned surgeon or assistant surgeon of the Confederate States, and if unfit for service, shall be rejected. In all cases this inspection shall take place before the recruit leaves the state in which he is enlisted.

VI. No clothing nor commutation for clothing will be allowed a recruit until after inspection. As soon as possible after inspection and muster, the recruit will be supplied with clothing, or commutation therefor, by the nearest quartermaster, in accordance with Regulations.

General Orders, No. 22, April 9, 1862.

5. Accounts for the settlement of the contingent fund of the recruiting service will be sent to, or handed in to the superintendent of the recruiting service.

6. Officers will be careful not to confound this account with the bounty money. Each fund is to be accounted for separately.

7. Officers on recruiting service are entitled to commutation of fuel and quarters, at the monthly rate of $9 per room, and wood at the market price of the locality where they are recruiting.

8. Sergeants and privates, when ordered on the recruiting service, are entitled to seventy-five cents a day from the time of leaving their companies, as commutation for their quarters and subsistence.

9. Recruits will be allowed seventy-five cents a day each as commutation for quarters and subsistence from the date of enlistment to the day of joining their companies, or until subsistence is furnished in kind. This allowance will be paid from the contingent fund in the hands of the recruiting officers.

10. Transportation will be furnished on rail roads by the Quartermaster's department; and agents on the road have been instructed to forward parties of recruits on the certificate or requisition of recruiting officers.

Act No. 356, January 26, 1862, section 2, in relation to recruiting for three years or war regiments, provides that certain officers shall be sent out to recruit; and enacts, "that the men so recruited shall be mustered at the time of enrollment, and shall be entitled to transportation, and subsistence or commutation of subsistence, until they join their respective companies, and to $50 bounty at the time of joining the same."

The bounty to recruits is payable by act No. 413, February 17, 1862, immediately after medical inspection and muster.

PROVISIONS FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF IRREGULAR CLAIMS.

RULES ADOPTED BY THE COMPTROLLER AS TO PROPERTY TAKEN AND USED BY CONFEDERATE TROOPS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, Oct. 24, 1862.

1. Whenever property has been taken and used by the troops, as supplies, by order or approval of a commanding officer (including any commissioned officer in command), as shown by his signature; or in case of a General, by that of his adjutant, or that of a quartermaster, commissary, or other authorized officer; or when an appraisement made of such property is approved by such officer, a fair and just compensation should be made for the same according to the appraisement (if not excessive), or according to the approval (when not appraised), under the head of supplies for the army.

2. When property has been simply destroyed, it is to be regarded as a claim for damages, which should be presented to congress for allowance (as there is no law nor appropriation for such damages). In such cases of property destroyed (whether by order of an officer or not), or where no law provides for the proper payment thereof, the claims and testimony should be presented to the Attorney General, to be by him reported to congress, in compliance with the act of congress, No. 264, approved August 30, 1861.

3. When fencing or other wood has been used, apparently, or on reasonable presumption, for firewood, the same should be paid for on appraisement or approval, as above stated.

4. Where any building has been used for a hospital, it is proper that injuries to the building, whilst so used, should be paid for on such appraisement, approved by the surgeon in charge.

5. In case the approval of a commanding officer or other authorized officer cannot be obtained for such supplies, such claims should be presented to congress, or to some examining officer who may be appointed by the Secretary of War

LEWIS CRUGER,
Comptroller.

REGULATIONS

Prescribed by the War Department for the guidance of Quartermasters in the settlement of Claims for Army Supplies, such as fuel, forage and the like, when consumed by troops, but not formally vouched for.

1. Only claims for supplies properly chargeable to the Quartermaster's department, and which have been consumed by troops in the service of the Confederate States, will be paid for. Property destroyed, whether wantonly, by accident, or through design prompted by military necessity, will not be paid for under these instructions.

2. An account for property so consumed, supported by the affidavits of witnesses attesting the fact of consumption, and by an appraisement made by two or more disinterested persons fixing the value of the property, will, when approved by the commanding officer of the army, corps, division, or military department to which the troops belong, constitute a good voucher for payment.

3. Or payment may be made upon the following proceedings and proofs:

The War department will detail an officer, whose special duty it shall be to examine into these claims, as herein prescribed. He shall give reasonable public notice, that on a certain day he will be at a designated place, to hear and examine into claims of the character referred to, arising within any named county or region of country. Claimants shall attend with the witnesses on whom they rely to prove the fact that the property was consumed, and its value. Such witnesses shall be examined in the presence of said officer, who shall have the right to cross-examine each, and to produce new witnesses on behalf of the government when he may deem it proper. All the testimony shall be reduced to writing by the officer; and he shall attach thereto a brief report on the merits of the case, concluding with a certificate, which shall set forth whether any thing is due the claimant; and if any thing, what amount. Payment may then be made by him to the extent of his certificate; and the whole proceedings, with the party's receipt and affidavit, shall be returned as the voucher.

4. Claims reported against will be left to the future action of congress; and the proceedings had will be transmitted to the Quartermaster General's office for file. A like course will be pursued where the amount certified in favor of the claimant is not accepted by him.

5. Where fencing has been consumed for fuel, the owner may be compensated therefor according to its value, and shall not be limited to the market price for ordinary firewood.

6. Where a growing crop has been consumed, the same may be paid for, although the crop in character does not come within the forage allowance prescribed by the Army Regulations.

7. Injuries to buildings rented or impressed by the Quartermaster's department, or to buildings chargeable to that department, arising either from their use or by reason of change made therein, to adapt them to public use, may be paid for. The account therefor, supported by the sworn appraisement of two or more disinterested persons, and approved by the surgeon or other officer in charge thereof, shall be a good voucher for payment.

8. The party's receipt shall, in all cases, express that it is in full for the claim passed upon; and he shall further make oath that he believes the property was consumed or injured as set forth; that the valuation allowed is not excessive, and that he has received no compensation therefor, other than is credited.

To the Q. M. General:

The above rules have been read, and are approved.

G. W. RANDOLPH,
Secretary of War.

Oct. 30, 1862.

NOTE.—These rules were adopted to provide a mode for the settlement of claims beyond that authorized by the Comptroller's Regulations. Officers can proceed under section 3, only when specially authorized so to do.

CLAIMS.

9. The act of August 30, 1861, No. 264, provides, that all parties having claims for money against the Confederate States, for the proof and payment of which there is no mode provided by law, shall file them with the Attorney General, and prove them, as he shall prescribe. The Attorney General will report them to congress.

10. Citizens holding demands against the government of the United States, shall file them also with the Attorney General, who shall take proof therein, but make no report to congress until after the war.

11. Act No. 258, August 30, 1861, enacts, that the auditor shall audit the accounts of the States of the Confederacy against the government for expenditures made for the benefit of the Confederacy, in preparing for or in conducting the existing war against the United States.

12. This department does not pay for property destroyed by the owners or by the military authorities of the Confederate States, to prevent the same falling into the hands of the enemy, when it might aid him. The proof of such destruction is perpetuated in accordance with the act of March 17, 1862, and the parties will be entitled to compensation out of the proceeds of property sequestered and confiscated under the laws of the Confederate States, as congress may hereafter provide.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Orders, No. 12, March 10, 1862.

III. All disbursing officers will comply strictly with the requirements of the regulations of their departments, calling for the rendition of their monthly returns five days after the expiration of each month; and of quarter-yearly accounts, twenty days after the expiration of each quarter; and where failing within three months after the expiration of the quarter to make the proper returns, officers so failing shall then be dropped from the rolls of the army. The onus of explaining such default to the satisfaction of the President, with the view to restoration, shall in all cases rest entirely upon the party who may be so dropped.

General Orders, No. 17, March 27, 1862.

III. Officers, other than commanding Generals, are prohibited from sending officers to the seat of government for the transaction of business in person, as it may be done by correspondence.

General Orders, No. 77, October 22, 1862.

II. The proposal of the Southern express company to carry funds for the government, having been accepted, all officers are hereby forbidden sending persons for funds, in cases where the express company can be used.

General Orders, No. 97, December 1, 1862.

I. Officers of the Quartermaster's department are expressly prohibited from visiting the seat of government for the purpose of obtaining supplies. The usual mode of effecting these objects, by requisition, is deemed sufficient; and no deviation from the established rules of the service in this respect, will be permitted, without the previous sanction of the Quartermaster General, obtained through the regular channel of communication.

II. Officers and agents of the Quartermaster's department are hereby ordered not to interfere with leather purchased or contracted for by officers or agents of the Ordnance department.

General Orders, No. 3, January 9, 1862.

In location of troops, commanders and quartermasters will consult economy and efficiency. The vicinity of cities and towns will be avoided as far as possible, in order to secure health, and escape the demoralizing effects of dissipation. Rents will not be paid, unless absolutely necessary. Fuel will be supplied, as far as practicable, by the labor of the troops, encampments being selected with this view. And works of defence, and huts for the winter, will be built by the labor of soldiers—officers being required, in all instances, to remain with, and share the duties of their men.

General Orders, No. 20, April 5, 1862

III. The attention of the army is called to the Regulations upon the subject of correspondence, which point out the channels through which communications should be made in the ascending line. Letters and communications outside of this channel will not receive attention.

General Orders, No. 40, May 29, 1862.

III. A signal officer will be attached to the staff of each General or Major General in command of a corps, and of each Major General in command of a division. These signal officers will each be assisted by as many signal sergeants, and instructed non-commissioned officers and privates, selected from the ranks for their intelligence and reliability, as circumstances may require; and as many lance sergeants as are required may be appointed. Such non-commissioned officers and privates may be detailed for this duty by the Generals in whose command they are serving. Before being instructed, they will each be required by the signal officer to take an oath not to divulge, directly or indirectly, the system of signals, the alphabet, or any official message sent or received thereby. Non-commissioned officers, while on signal duty, and privates on this duty, will receive 40 cents per day extra pay.

IV. Commissioned officers of the signal corps, or officers serving on signal duty, will be entitled to the forage and allowance of officers of similar rank in the cavalry. Non-commissioned officers and privates on signal duty will be mounted by the quartermaster, on the order of the commanding General.

V. Requisitions for flags, torches, glasses, and all the material required, will be made on the Quartermaster's department, or they may be purchased by the quartermaster of any division, on the order of the Major General commanding.

IX. Quarterly returns of signal property will be made by all officers having it in charge, to the Quartermaster's department, and the senior signal officer of each separate army in the field will report quarterly to the Adjutant and Inspector General the number and organization of the signal corps of the army, and its general operations during the previous quarter.

General Orders, No. 41, May 31, 1862.

III. Officers of the Quartermaster and Commissary departments will furnish the officers and men of the Nitre bureau with provision and forage as in the case of ordnance officers and men in the field.

General Orders, No. 61, August 23, 1862.

I. Hereafter, all Orders from this office, published in the Richmond Enquirer, will be considered by the army as official.

General Orders, No. 64, September 8, 1862.

III. Commissaries of subsistence in the field and at depots will transfer all the hides of slaughtered beeves to officers of the Quartermaster's department, who will receive them, and preserve the same to be tanned.

General Orders, No. 101, December 9, 1862

II. As in the case of "barrels and sacks," officers of the Subsistence department receiving beeves, will deliver to the commissaries from whom they draw supplies, a like number of hides. The issuing commissary will transfer them to the quartermaster charged with their collection.

General Orders, No. 66, September 12, 1862.

VI. Through an error in the printed text of the "Army Regulations" of the Confederate States, quartermasters have allowed to servants issues of fuel and straw, &c. All officers

of the Quartermaster's department will hereafter take notice that such allowances are illegal, and will not be admitted in accounts passing through the Quartermaster General's office.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

VII. FRIENDS, DUNKARDS, NAZARENES AND MENNONITES.

All persons of the above denominations, in regular membership therein on the 11th day of October 1862, shall be exempt from enrollment, on furnishing a substitute, or on presenting to the enrolling officer a receipt from a bonded quartermaster for the tax of five hundred dollars imposed by act of congress, and an affidavit by the bishop, presiding elder, or other officer whose duty it is to preserve the records of membership in the denomination to which the party belongs, setting forth distinctly the fact that the party on the 11th day of October 1862 was in regular membership with such denomination. The affidavit must be taken and certified by a justice of the peace, or other officer appointed by the law of his state to administer oaths; and his authority to administer oaths must be certified by the clerk of a court of record, under the seal of the court.

All assistant quartermasters, to whom the said tax is tendered, will receive and receipt for it, and pay the same into the treasury of the Confederate States, without unreasonable delay. The enrolling officer will receive the receipt and forward it to the commandant of conscripts, by whom it will be forwarded to the Quartermaster General, who will charge the assistant quartermaster with the amount received by him.

NOTE.—Quartermasters receiving this tax will transmit it monthly to the Treasurer of the Confederate States, who will receipt therefor. They will charge themselves quarterly with the sums received, and will return the treasurer's receipts as vouchers. In both cases, the names of the individuals who pay the tax will be stated.

General Orders, No. 13, March 13, 1862.

V. Wastage of damaged powder and ammunition in camps and at batteries, having been reported, it is made the duty of officers in charge thereof to turn it over to the nearest ordnance officer; or, he being absent, to the quartermaster, who will forward it, with invoices of the amount, to the ordnance officer at Richmond, Raleigh, Augusta or New Orleans, depending on their distance from those points respectively. The same will be done with all unserviceable arms.

General Orders, No. 82, November 3, 1862.

II. COMMANDANTS OF CONSCRIPTS AND CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

1. An officer, styled the "commandant of conscripts," will be appointed for each state, who will be charged with the supervision of the enrollment and disposition of conscripts. He will establish one or more camps, in which conscripts will be assembled and instructed, and may recommend for appointment a surgeon, a quartermaster, a commissary, and the requisite number of drill masters for each camp. If more than one camp be established, he may also recommend a commandant for each camp not under his own immediate command.

2. A hospital will be established and huts for winter quarters constructed at each camp; and all conscripts assembled at the camps will be promptly vaccinated, if it has not already been done.

ESTIMATES AND REQUISITIONS.

1. Remittances are asked by the Quartermaster General on the estimates of officers (corrected when necessary) immediately on their receipt. The forwarding of funds then rests with the Treasury department; and officers will be notified by the treasurer when the money has been placed to their credit. It will then be subject to their draft, or it will be sent, when desired, to the officer by express, at the cost and risk of the government. In the latter case, the officer's check should always be forwarded.

2. Estimates for funds and requisitions for supplies will be transmitted through the principal quartermaster of an army, by whom they will be consolidated.

3. Neither requisitions nor estimates will ever be embodied in a letter, but will be enclosed therein in the form prescribed by the Regulations; and each will be distinct from the other, so as to admit of proper reference. For the like reason, communications on the Pay Branch will be distinct from those that relate to the affairs of the department in general.

BLANKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

4. Blank forms furnished by this department, may be obtained by requisitions made directly on the office of Lieut. Col. L. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster General, in charge of the depot of supplies at Richmond. Stationery may be procured in like manner, or by purchase, when circumstances allow. Copies of the Regulations of this department will be furnished by this office to all quartermasters entering on the discharge of their duties, and when the same are republished with additions. Every officer will acknowledge by letter the receipt of the within Regulations, and those hereafter issued; and the same will be preserved and accounted for as public property.

5. Blank muster and pay rolls are furnished by the Adjutant and Inspector General's department—not by the Quartermaster's department. They are sent in bulk to the head quarters of each army, and thence distributed through divisions, brigades, &c. to company and paying officers.

6. All communications to this office will be marked, on the outside, "Official Business."

7. Officers of this department will be careful to send telegrams only in cases of necessity and when the business is important. When this privilege is abused, the cost of the message will be charged to the officer.

8. The chief quartermasters of each army will forward to this office copies of all circulars and of all printed orders or instructions, and of all written orders of unusual importance, issued by them.

9. All officers of this department, who receive from the treasury and pay out interest bearing (7.30) treasury notes, will write or stamp on the back thereof the date on which they are paid out by them.

10. Officers of this department are authorized to receive all military supplies subscribed under the produce loan act, that can be issued according to the Army Regulations, and that may be needed by the commands to which they are attached. They will pay therefor in confederate bonds, with interest from the date of the delivery, and will notify the commissioner of the loan at Richmond, of the receipt of the supplies, stating their character, amount, value, and by whom delivered. Officers will be careful also to take up on their property returns and account for supplies thus received, as they would those obtained by ordinary purchase.

11. All quartermasters and assistant quartermasters are appointed through the War department. None are mustered in from state service. State officers therefore will never be recognized in the transfer of public funds or other property; nor will transfers thereof be made to officers duly appointed in the Confederate States service, until their official bonds have been filed in and approved by the War department.

12. In cases of urgent necessity, quartermasters' funds and pay funds may be used for either branch of the service. They should, however, as far as possible, be expended and

accounted for as remitted. Bounty funds must be accounted for strictly as such, the appropriation being distinct in its character.

13. All quartermasters and regimental officers will apply in the first instance, as far as may be practicable, to the chief quartermaster of the command to which they may be attached, for information respecting the affairs of this department. This course will save time and unnecessary correspondence.

14. All public animals, so reduced as to be unfit for service, will be restored, where it is possible, by rest and pasturage. Only when they are past recovery with care, will steps be taken to effect a sale; and then the course prescribed in the Regulations, pages 113 and 114, will be adhered to strictly.

15. Clothing or other quartermasters' supplies will not be issued to employees from civil life, except as herein after allowed in the case of teamsters.

16. Officers will not be allowed to purchase from this department any article of clothing, or material therefor, suitable for issue to the privates, unless there be an excess.

17. The maximum prices to be paid for teamsters, by contract or impressment, shall be at the rate of $25 per month—rations furnished by the government. When the hiring or impressment is for the year, the price shall not exceed $240—rations and clothing to be furnished by the government.

18. Quartermasters are prohibited by the act of February 15, 1862, No. 399, from employing clerks from civil life. Those employed prior to that date, under the sanction of this office, can be retained so long as they may be necessary; but all clerical force thereafter needed must be procured by details made from the ranks by the commanding officer.

19. The act of May 21, 1861, No. 181, section 1, devolves on the Quartermaster General and his subordinates the duty of providing for the safe custody and sustenance of prisoners of war. The rations furnished to them are purchased by the quartermaster, and will be the same in quantity and quality as those received by enlisted men in the army of the Confederate States.

20. Officers of the Quartermaster's department will give accounts, certified, to be paid by other officers, only in cases of necessity. They will always give them rather than informal memoranda, which produce trouble both for the claimants and this office. Officers will observe this rule strictly, and they will be held to accountability for any departure therefrom.

21. Detachments may be provided with forage in the following manner: The quartermaster will provide the officer in charge with blank requisitions and Form No. 12. These will be left by the officer, after being filled up, with the individual from whom he procures forage, who in his turn will receipt No. 12, and forward these papers, or present them in person to the quartermaster. In this way the quartermaster's money and property responsibility will both be met.

22. The act of May 18, 1826, section 3, provides, "that in case of deficiency, on final settlement, of any article of supplies, the value thereof shall be charged against the delinquent, and deducted from his monthly pay, unless he shall show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, by one or more depositions, setting forth the circumstances of the case, that the said deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident, or was lost in actual service, without any fault on his part: and in case of damage, he shall also be subject to charge for the damage actually sustained, unless he shall show, in like manner, to the satis-

faction of the Secretary of War, that due care and attention were given to the preservation of said supplies, and that the damage did not result from neglect." (See sections 177 and 182, and Forms Nos. 42 and 43, Regulations.)

23. As the appropriation for army contingencies is no longer distinct in its character, there is no occasion to use a separate account current and abstract therefor. (See section 95, and Forms Nos. 48 and 49; also Nos. 10 and 11.)

24. All quartermaster's stores, including clothing and camp and garrison equipage, may be accounted for by officers of this department, on Form No. 23. (See Form No. 52.)

25. In making the appointments of quartermasters and assistant quartermasters, the recommendation of the commanding officer of the brigade or regiment is respected. The same is true in respect to a battalion; but that organization is allowed only one assistant quartermaster or commissary

SYNOPSIS OF HEADINGS IN APPENDIX.

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ERRATA.

Page 20—In the References to Forms, add 1 to all the Nos. referred to after No. 45.

" 95—In the 2d and 3d lines of Pay Table, add after "Battalion," the words "or Regiment."

" " Pay of Chaplain "$80," instead of "$50."

" " Correct Pay of Hospital Attendants, by reference to pages 173 and 177.

☞ This should have been inserted at top of page 149.

MEMO. OF MONTGOMERY RATES.

April 26, 1861.

Resolved, that the several rail road companies represented in this convention, will transport troops and munitions upon the plan indicated by the Quartermaster General, at the following rates, viz: Men, two cents per mile; munitions, provisions and material, at half the regular local rates.

Resolved, that the companies represented in this convention will receive in payment for the transportation of troops, munitions and provisions, over the several roads, at par, the bonds or treasury notes of the Confederate States, whenever it is deemed necessary, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, to make payments in that manner.

Resolved, that the two foregoing resolutions in relation to the transportation of men, provisions and munitions, take effect on the first day of May next.

MEMO. OF RICHMOND RATES.

July 19, 1861.

At this convention, composed of the rail road companies of the state of Virginia, the above resolutions of the Montgomery convention were adopted, to take effect July 1, 1861, with the following exception:

Resolved, that this convention think it just to make an exception from the terms specified in the foregoing resolutions, in the cases of the Richmond and Petersburg rail road company, and the Norfolk and Petersburg rail road company, for the reason in the former case, that the length of the road is only twenty-two and a half miles, and in the latter case, that the local rates, for special reasons, are unusually low.

Resolved, that in order to meet the exceptional cases above mentioned, the convention think it would be just that the rate on the Richmond and Petersburg rail road should be 2½ cents per mile on troops, and the rates on the Norfolk and Petersburg rail road should be adjusted on the basis of the local rates of the Seaboard and Roanoke rail road, which is of equal length, and runs through a similar country.

The convention also "Resolved, that this convention pledges each company represented, that they will give the precedence to troops and munitions of war over all other transportation in the right to their track, and that whenever necessary they will stop the transportation of ordinary freight and of the mail and passengers."

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